. baseball: Page 7 rce fight in Afghanistan: Page 8



Today's Weather

It will be warm, with light and variable winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and

Daytime High 32

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 31. Aqaba 33. Humidity readings: Amman 15 per cent, Aqaba 23 per cent.

: 6, Number 1765

AMMAN, TUESDAY SEPTEMBER 22, 1981 — DUL QAIDA 24, 1401

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 rivals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

#### ese bombing

#### continues

Sept. 21 (A.P.) - A terrorist bombings s fifth day today with losions in the northanese port city of nd the defusing of abs in Beirut and the Lebanese town of lice reported. A land loded under a convoy sh Deterrent Force in nightfall but there mmediate reports of , a police report said. bomb exploded multaneously at the of the St. Michael in the city, 80

s north of Beirut, but re no casualties, the d. A third bomb has in Beuut's Hamra arlier in the day, a ipped gas cylinder in Tripoli. The state l an explosive charge side a gas cylinder. rematurely in a store pottled gas canisters ential neighbourhood shortly before a conof canisters used for king and heating was be dispatched to the e broadcast said the explosion in the re spared Lebanon's rest city.

# **ddresses**

#### -- Assembly

NATIONS, Sept. 21 S. Secretary of State r Haig today propstrategy for world growth based on ade, domestic and nal investment, and xo-operation in food ne of his first address N. General Assembly ook office, and mennly briefly political at divide East and r. Haig had a few or Soviet actions. "willful violation of nal integrity of both an and Cambodia by et Union and Vie-Mr. Haig said the tates would remain a xarty in negotiations endence for Namibia /est Africa). Foreign of Britain, Canada, id West Germany will on Thursday to review 7. Mr. Haig pledged strengthen the southnon ceasefire and for last peace, as well as nced and verifiable

## withholds

## un money

IGTON, Sept. 21 (R) Inited States is withome tranian property ey until Iran returns assy goods and funds Tehran, the State ent said today. The agreed earlier to frozen Iranian assets untry in return for the of 52 American hosm Tehran last Jan. 20. te Department today figure for the amount thheld, but it did not e a published report studed two million dol-Iranian embassy frozen in U.S. banks.

ille, a nine-member ion on hostage comm recommended to it Reagan that the U.S. nent should pay the lostages, taken captive v. 4. 1979, a "taxed detention benefit 50 per day for each of days of captivity. Each would receive \$5,550.

Davis, executive secof the commission, said report on hostage comon also recommended he hostages should · unlimited medical or stric benefits for treatesulting from their cap-

# King takes a look at ministries

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein, accompanied by Prime Minister Mudar Badran and Chief of the Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, visited several ministries this afternoon where he inspected the progress of work and was briefed on the most important projects being

The King began his tour by visiting the Ministry of Education where he expressed his appreciation of the significant role played by the ministry and its employees in advancing the educational process in Jordan in terms of quality and quantity and in bringing up the Jordanian youth in a healthy way to cope with the challenges the nation is facing. His Majesty called for continuing the experiment of modernising education in Jordan while taking into consideration the values and heritage

At the Ministry of Public Works, His Majesty was briefed on the most important projects included in the plans of the ministry for various regions of the country, particularly in the field of buildings and roads. His Majesty lauded the ministry's efforts in securing good roads which in

turn would resolve the traffic problems to protect the lives of citizens. The King called for coordination between the Ministry of Public Works, the armed forces and the Geographic Centre and to draw up general designs for the kingdom's

His Majesty the King then visited the Ministry of Labour where he asserted the need for basic safety precautions to avoid injuries during work and to coordinate with the competent authorities to provide the proper conditions for labour safety and health. He also called on the ministry to exert more efforts to help the labour sector and to provide more employment opportunities for it.

His Majesty concluded his tour by visiting the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities where he expressed his satisfaction in the development of the sports and youth movements in the country and called for more attention and care to advance the sports on the basis of ethical conduct. The King also asserted the significance of continuing the efforts to create an integrated touristic movement in the country in view of Jordan's unique touristic locations.

# King pledges support to unity of kinsmen in occupied regions

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — His Majesty King Hussein presided over the meeting of the Higher Committee for the Occupied Territories Affairs at the Hashemite Royal Court this evening. During the meeting, the participants made a comprehensive review of the political, economic and social situation in the occupied areas and the consequences of the practices of the Israeli occupation authorities in pressuring the Arab residents into accepting plans intended to obliterate the Arab identity and to seize and annex Arab lands as well as to change the

# Springboks tour does not endanger L.A. Olympics

BADEN-BADEN, West Germany, Sept. 21 (R) - The president of the International Olympic Committee (IOC), Juan Antonio Samaranch, said today the 1984 Olympics in Los. Angeles were not endangered by the current visit of the South African rugby union team to the United

Qadhafi today stood by his threat to destroy U.S. bases in the

Mediterranean if the U.S.

attacked the Gulf of Sidra, the

disputed area where American

fighters shot down two Libyan

burg news magazine Der Spiegel.

Col. Oadhafi said the U.S. wanted

to "attack Libya and subject it

He said: "I would not like to live

in enmity with America but I

would also not like to crawl to

Some U.S. Sixth Fleet ships,

now stationed in the Mediter-

ranean, carried nuclear bombs, he

said: "If the Americans attack us

in the Gulf of Sidra, I have to

reckon that they will also attack us

once again to its domination."

In an interview with the Ham-

planes last month.

America."

with atom bombs.

cultural landmarks of the Arab The committee also discussed

Israel's measures in occupied Jerusalem, particularly the excavations under Al Aqsa Mosque with the aim of undermining the Islamic character of the holy King Hussein affirmed Jordan's

determination to support the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied areas and to exert all possible efforts to help them protect their lands and exercise their legitimate rights on their national His Majesty reaffirmed the

necessity of confronting the Israeli policy in the occupied areas and the plots against the unity of the inhabitants. He also affirmed Jordan's insistence on the return of Arab Jerusalem to Arab sovereignty and the elimination of the Israeli occupation from the holy city and all the occupied

The meeting was attended by His Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the prime minister, the chief of the Royal Court. the court minister, the commander-in-chief of the armed forces, several ministers and high-ranking officials. The meeting was also attended by

from which these atom bomb car-

riers start, before they reach us,"

Col. Qadhafi was quoted as say-

# MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

## Sadat rules out new parties, newspapers

CAIRO, Sept. 21 (R) - President Anwar Sadat said in an interview published today that he would allow to new political parties or newspapers until a new national charter had been adopted and special disciplinary measures enforced. Mr. Sadat, who earlier this month ordered the arrest of 1,500 religious and political opponents, told the ruling party weekly Mayo that indiscipline inside the universities would have to end. The semi-official newspaper, Al Ahram, reported that the disciplinary measures ordered by President Sadat would be announced on Thursday. The small opposition Liberal Party has asked the government to complete its investigations concerning the 1,500 arrested people as soon as possible and put them on public trial. The party's weekly newspaper Al Ahrar reported today that party member Olfat Kamel had told parliament that public trials were necessary to ensure democratic practice in Egypt. Those detained were

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (A.P.) - Israel's Deputy Prime Minister

Simcha Ehrlich has cancelled a visit to Austria because of the

strained relations between the two countries, Israel Radio

reported today. The visit was cancelled after Israel's ambassador

to Austria, Issachar Ben Yaam, advised the foreign ministry

against any visit by a senior Israeli government official to Austria.

Mr. Ehrlich was to have visited the Vienna Jewish community on a

fund-raising drive, the radio said. The cancellation followed the

attack last month on a Vienna Synagogue in which two people

were killed. Israel blamed it on Chancellor Bruno Kreisky's sup-

port of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO). Dr. Kreisky

Algiers urges response to U.S.-Israeli plan

PARIS, Sept. 21 (R) - The official Algerian daily Al Moudjahid

today urged a forceful and coordinated Arab response to the

military alliance between America and Israel, the Algerian news

agency APS said. Commenting on last week's summit in Libya of

the Arab Confrontation and Steadfastness front, the newspaper

said the conference "discerned the seriousness of the strategic

changes caused within the Arab World by the American-Israeli

military alliance." It said the alliance "opens an unprecedented

era of agitation and destabilisation which, in the absence of a

forceful and coordinated Arab response, will destroy in the nest

Cairo denies involvement in Chad

CAIRO, Sept. 21 (R) - Egypt today denied accusations in Paris

by Chadian President Goukouni Oueddei that it was involved in

fighting in eastern Chad. An Egyptian foreign ministry spokes-

man said Cairo had nothing to do with fighting in eastern Chad

between guerrillas loval to former defence minister Hissen Habre

and Mr. Goukouni's Libyan-backed troops. President Goukouni

told a press conference in Paris on Friday that Sudanese troops

supported by Egypt, "their masters," had launched attacks along

any hope of genuine and just peace for the area."

ing.
"If we had the possibility to destroy these bases or ships, we would do it," he added. arrested on charges of inciting sectarian strife. Mr. Sadat has also The Libyan leader said the Gulf expelled Soviet diplomats and experts after accusing Moscow of inciting political and religious dissent. of Sidra was crucial for his country's security." Whoever forces his way in here declares war on us." Israeli aide cancels Austrian trip He said there was no cause for

blamed Israel's anti-PLO policy.

the Chad's border with Sudan.

against the United States. He described President Reagan as an unsuccessful third-rate actor and said the U.S. leader suffered

his country to run to the Soviet

Union to ask for protection

from an inferiority complex. But he said he bore no hatred towards Americans. "I would also like the president if he were not against freedom, if he did not "In this case I have the right to oppress people, if he did not purdefend my people, my country by sue imperialist goals," he said.

# W. Bank leaders reject Israeli offer of civilian administrators

Oadhafi holds by threat

to strike at U.S. bases

BONN, Sept. 21 (Agencies) — attacking the NATO bases in Libyan leader Col. Muammar Southern Europe or the ships

TEL AVIV, Sept. 21 (R) - Palestinian leaders in occupied Arab territories today rejected reported Israeli proposals to replace military officers with civilians in the occupation authorities.

Press reports said Israel planned to appoint civilian administrators to supervise West Bank and Gaza Strip day-to-day affairs which have been the responsibility of the military government since Israel occupied the regions in 1967.

The defence ministry refused to comment on the reports, but West Bank and Gaza leaders have condemned the idea.

The mayor of Nablus, Bassam Al Sha'ka, told the Arab East Jerusalem newspaper Al Fair that the proposal was "a desperate, futile attempt to undermine Palestinian unity."

Palestinian mayors have recently expressed fears that Israel planned to force implementation of Palestinian autonomy in the occupied territories despite popular opposition.

Gaza Mayor Rashed Al Shawa told Israel Řadio he believed the latest proposal was part of an attempt to force the 1.2 million Palestinians under occupation to accept self-rule.

Mr. Shawa said he thought the proposed change would not help

lead to any solution. "What really matters is changing the policy which the Israeli government has followed -- not recognising the right of the Palestinians to self-determination," he



Jerusalem Governor Anwar Al Khatib,

The committee made several decisions based on Jordan's commitment to support the steadfastness of the occupied territories' residents in light of the assessment of the situation in the occupied areas made during the

# U.S.-Israeli joint strategy declaration defies Arab moderation, Badran says be able to determine strategy in the Arab oil-producing countries,

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — The declaration of strategic cooperation between the United States and Israel is a blow directed at the policy of moderation adopted by Jordan and several Arab countries, Prime Minister Mudar Badran said today.

"It is a blatant defiance of the cooperative arrangement as an vanquished peoples of the area, in disregard of the conscience of the Arabs, who witness their economic resources, numbers and (strategic) location working against them," the prime minister

In a speech to the National Consultative Council (NCC) meeting held this morning under Speaker Ahmad Al Tarawneh and attended by the cabinet, the prime minister said that the American agreement with Israel is a new obstacle on the path of peace. It is also a conspiracy against the legitimate aspirations of the Arab Nation to protect its identity and dignity, without polarisation, and to preserve its own security and stability free of any form of hegemony--whether regional or international, Mr. Badran said.

Prime Minister Badran said the strategic cooperation understanding between the United States and Israel will bring a new factor of tension and instability to the area. It will also open the area's doors wide to international struggle, he said.

The prime minister said: "We view this strategic cooperation as unmistakable acquiescence by the United States, allowing the Zionist enemy the right to participate in policing the region, repressing the will of its peoples and dominating its resources and strategic loca-

Mr. Badran added that this "strategic cooperation will furthermore make Israel even more obstinate, and hungrier for expansion and aggression.

Mr. Badran pointed out that American officials described the affirmation of the strategic relagoals through its military superiortionship linking the United States--a superpower--with At the end of the prime minis-Israel, which is occupying the ter's statement, several NCC lands of others by force. "It this members spoke, denouncing the American-Israeli agreement. NCC Member Amin Shuqair criticised the financial policies of

strategic relationship is let stand without serious Arab opposition. Zionism, with the belp of the greatest power in the world, will

"But the end result of this

Arab World," the newspaper Al Jezira said in an editorial.

Control System (AWACS) planes

The editorial said the oppo-

saying that by investing their tunds in American and European banks and industries, these countries enhance the ability of the West to respond to the demands of the Zionists, the United States' allies

Mr. Shuqair also emicised the Arab states of the Steadiastness and Confrontation front for inviting a representatives of the Iranian regime to attend their recent conference, at a time when Israel was helping the Khomemi regime with arms and military equipment.

He called on the leaders of the front to work to unite Arab ranks to overcome Arab weakness, mability and dismemberment.

# AWACS decision to reflect on Arab-U.S. ties

the area as it likes for untold gen-

erations to come," the prime

strategic cooperation between the

United States to store weapons.

military equipment and other war

material in Israel, which is still

playing with efforts to achieve

peace, as it strives for expansionist

two countries would allow the

Mr. Badran explained that

minister said.

BAHRAIN, Sept. 21 (R) — A Saudi Arabian newspaper said today the contest in the United States between those who supported and opposed the sale of AWACS surveillance planes to Saudi Arabia was an internal

struggle will be a true indication of the future of U.S. relations with Saudi Arabia and the rest of the

Five Airborne Warning And

are part of an \$8.5 billion arms package, which the U.S. administration is trying to push through the U.S. Congress. A majority of senators has signed a resolution to block the transaction.

nents of the deal were "supporters

of the Israeli enemy and its aggressive policy which threatened the Arab Nation and peace of the world and the Middle East."

The newspaper said because of the moral basis of its foreign policy Saudi Arabia would not resort to compromise tactics. The kingdom could procure its military requirements from more than one international source, the newspaper added.

# Israel's ouster from IAEA mooted

VIENNA, Sept. 21 (R) - Iraq called today for the expulsion of Israel from the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) because of its attack on an Iraqi nuclear plant.

Addressing the opening session of the 25th general conference of the Vienna-based agency, set up to promote peaceful nuclear energy and prevent diversion of nuclear materials to military use. the Iraqi delegate accused Israel of "premeditated and unprovoked aggression" against Iraq last June. Rahim Abid Al Kital said the Israeli raid violated the IAEA sta-

tute and the 1968 international Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), which obliges signatories to place their nuclear installations under IAEA safeguards. The Iraqi call followed a

recommendation by the agency's board of governors that Israel be expelled from the 111-member organisation after its air force bombed a French-built nuclear research reactor near Baghdad. Israel claimed at the time it

acted to prevent manufacture of atomic bombs for use against the

Israel, which is capable of making and deploying atomic weapons, is the only Middle East state not to have signed the Non-Proliferation Treaty.

The United States, which opposed the board of governors' resolution to expel Israel, said today punitive action against Israel would do great harm to the agency and to global nonproliferation. The debate on the Israeli raid is

due to continue tomorrow in a committee, which will report later to the plenary session

# Iran execution list swells by 121

BEIRUT, Sept. 21 (A.P.) -Revolutionary firing squads executed 121 more persons in Iran as Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini's government continued its relentless campaign against opponents, a Tehran newspaper reported today.

The death lists published by

Jomhouri Esliami (Islamic Republic 1, official voice of the ruling Islamic Republican Party. gave the names of 106 persons put to death in Tehran last night. Another 15 persons were executed in cities stretching from Kerman in the south of Sanandai in the northwest province of Kurdistan.

In most cases the newspaper did

not give the crimes of which the condemned were found guilty. However, most of the hundreds of persons executed since Abol Hassan Bani-Sadr was fired have been accused of belonging to underground leftist groups waging guerrilla warfare against the clergydominated Khomeini regime.

Meanwhile, sources in Tehran said the son of an ayatollah who had supported Mr. Bani-Sadr was executed Saturday. The sources, contacted by tele-

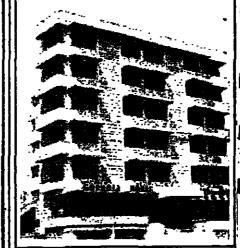
phone from Beirut, said the executed man was the son of Ayatollah Golzadeh Ghafouri, a prominent member of parliament. Also over the weekend, prominent clergyman Habibollah Taheri and his bodyguards were assassinated in the Caspian Sea province of Gilan, the sources said. Hojatoleslam Hussein Tabrizi,

Iran's general prosecutor. declared last night that demonstrators arrested on the streets will henceforth be tried and sentenced on the spot. Tehran revolutionary prosecutor Hojatoleslam Assadollah Lajavardi has vowed that anyone, even children of 12 years. would be executed if they were caught demonstrating against the Khomeini regime.

The exact number of antigovernment executions is hard to pinpoint, but the total is generally thought to be at least 1,000.

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# First-ever motor rally through Jordan deserts

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — Jordan's 1,200-kilometre rally, to be held in two weeks' time, will not be over mountains, through muddy lanes, or on gravel roads through forests, but will be through pure desert country

will focus people's attention on

The ministry of tourism is cov-

ering the cost of the rally, and the

Royal Automobile Club has been'

organising it from the technical

our touristic attractions."

The two-day rally, sponsored by "the rally will attract international the Ministry of Tourism and Anti-. names and stars. In the long run, it quities, and jointly organised by the Royal Automobile Club (RAC) and the Sheraton hotel, will be run entirely within Jordan. According to the international law, this type of rally has to be run for three years on a national level before qualifying for international

However, it is foreseen that future rallies will be more internationally inclined, since they might cross the boundaries of friendly countries and gain both in stature and importance.

Only 30 cars, provided by local. car dealers, will take part in this year's rally, and most of them will have Jordanian Drivers and codrivers. For weeks, rally-lovers, who just have had the chance to participate in such events from the safety of their seats at home, have been lining up and awaiting for official approval to enter the race. Some daredevils are now counting the days to the big event when they will be able to show their

For a long time, people in Jordan and in the Middle East have missed such events. In a bid to fill this void, the ministry of tourism initiated the idea this year, to make use of the desert tracks and vast areas that would create an ideal rally of unique characteristics.

According to Mr. Nasri Atallah. adviser to the minister of tourism,

point of view. Four months ago one British car-rally expert had been here on an invitation to assess Jordan's roads. According to him, "Jordan's roads are in very good condition," Mr. Atallah said.

The RAC has been organising rallies in Jordan for the last fifteen years, and its general manager. Mr. Derek Ledger, says that this year's rally would be a special event. "This is the first rally ever held on desert track," he told the Jordan Times, "and I feel that it will be a success."

Mr. Ledger, who himself is a participant and organiser of many previous local rallies, feels that the Jordanian public needs such sport activities. "Many local motor enthusiasts have enjoyed the fun and excitement of the two-day rallies we have organised before, but I am sure that this one will be unique," he added.

The rally will include some special stages, where maximum speed is allowed, besides the normal stages where ordinary roads will be used. "The times recorded by .each competitor on special stages. will determine the results of the rally," Mr. Ghassan Asfour, one of the organisers said.

High-speed stages will be closed to the public during the rally, to ensure safety, since some of thesewill include a maximum speed of 130 kilometres per hour. The road sections which link the special stages will be covered at normal speeds. The entire route, however, will be covered by time schedules to ensure that com-



petitors report at various control points at the scheduled times.

The participating cars, require certain modifications and preparations, to make sure they will be suitable for such a rally. Car suspensions and springs require to be strengthened and stiffened, and protection must be provided to the underside of the cars to avoid damage from the rough parts of

the tracks. Drivers and co-drivers should have a valid Jordanian driving licence, but there is no age limit. However, they have to wear seat belts and crash helmets, and carry fire extinguishers as well, as

a protective measure. Although rellying is not going to be expensive for the competitors. each participant has to pay JD 20 to meet the organising expenses. All teams will be provided accommodation in Agaba, and on the other hand, expensive timing equipment has to be provided at each control point.

The Public Security and the

Amateurs Club has also provided the rally with the essential communications network.

The winners of the rally will be presented with trophies donated by local Jordanian companies." Mr. Ledger pointed out.

What the ministry of tourism looks forward to is not just to hold a local rally but to upgrade it in the future to attract famous racedrivers to take part, and the future rally could reach up to the standard of world famous competitions.

In a further attempt to promote

The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities with the cooperation of Royal Automobile Club, has organised a motor rally through the desert tracks of Jordan. The aim of this event is to bring motor racing in Jordan and other Middle East countries up to the international level, and to attract more foreign nationals to touristic centres here.

Civil Defence Department have the rally the director of tourism been very helpful." Mr. Ledger Mr. Michael Hamarneh, and Mr. These departments have offered ambulances and police part in the rally to encourage local cars to keep a vigilant eye on each Jordanian army has provided the risk of breaking our necks," Mr. organisers with a special helicopter to be used for monitoring the

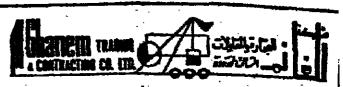
Nasri Atallah will themselves take enthusiasts.

Atallah said, "because by publicising the event, we will be serv-

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# The additional fittings and modifications are suitable for a desert rally. ing the country and tourism in The Royal Society of Radio general." JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

# JORDAN TELEVISION

# CHANNEL 3

5:45	Cartoon
6:00	Zeine
	Cartoon
6:45	Fire Hous
7:10	Local Programm
7:25	Local Programm
8:00	News in Arabi
8:30	Arabic serie
9:30	Economic Programm
10:15	Bestseller
	Alexander the Great
11:15	News in Arabi
11:30	Bestseller continue
CHANNE	L 6

6:00	French Programme
	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Comedy
	Cottage to Let
	News in English
10:15	Bestseller:
	Alexander the Great

# **RADIO JORDAN** 855 KHz AM & 99 MHz

FM	
7:01 7:30 7:40 10:00	Sign on Sign on Moraing Show News Bulletin Motaing Show
11:00 12:00 12:03 13:00 13:03 14:00	Pop Session Sign off News Headlines Pop Session News Summary Pop Session News Bulletin
14:30 15:00 16:00 16:03 16:30	
17:30 18:00 18:03 18:30 19:00	Pop Session  News Summary  Top Twenty  News Desk  Music  Evening Show
20.00	Evening Show

#### 21:03 --- Evening Show ..... Close down

#### **BBC WORLD SERVICE** 639, 720, 1413 KHz

Newsdesk 04:30 Serenade

04:45 rituaricial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 Music for Wind Instruments 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Sarah and Company 07:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 07:30 Moment Musical 07:45 Network U.K. 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Europa 08:30 Baker's Half-Dozen 09:00 World News; British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 Discovery 10:15 Washington Square 10:30 Talking About Music 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Letter from London 11:25 Scotland this Week 11:30 Sports International 12:00 Radio Newsreel 12:15 Masters of Interpretation 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Network U.K. 13:45 A Jolly Good Show 14:30 Origins 15:00 Radio Newsreel 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Music in the Making 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News; Meridian 17:40 Scotland This Week 17:45 Sports Round up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsreel 18:30 Nature Notebook 18:40 Farming World 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:39 Stock Market Report 19:43 Look Ahead 19:45 Serenade 20:00 World News; 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 The Fact of Death 21:15 The Golden Age of Pop 21:30 Music in the Making 22:00 World News; The World Today 22:25 Scotland This Week 22:30 Financial News; 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round up 23:00 World News; Commentary 23:15 Classical Record Review 23:30

**VOICE OF AMERICA** 

News, Pop music, features, listeners' questions. 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses. 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation." 18:36 Now Music UŠA 19:00 News Roundup; reports, opinion, analyses. 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters. 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

## **AMMAN AIRPORT**

ARRIVALS
7:40 Cairo (EA)
8:55
9:30 Jeddah
9:40 Kuwait
9:45 Dubai, Abu Dhabi
9:55 Beirut
10:00 Dhahran
10:10 Beirut
10:30 Larnaca
· 11:05 Rivadh (SV)
11:40 Cairo (EA)
11:40
16:00 Rhodes
16:00Rhodes 16:10 Copenhagen, Athens (SAS)
16:30 Cairo
17:10 Kuwait
17:15 New York, Amsterdam
17:25 London (BA)
17:30 Paris
17:35 Brusseis, Geneva
17:35 Paris 17:50 Madrid, Athens
17:50 Madrid, Athens
17:55 Cairo
18:00 London
18:30 Rome
19:00 Cairo
19:00 Cairo (EA)
19:35 Frankfurt (LH)
19:55 Amsterdam, Athens (KLM) 20:00 Beirut (MEA)
20:00 Beirut (MEA)
21:00 Damascus
21:50 Kuwait (KU)
22:00 Čairo
23:00 New York, Amsterdam 23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:40 Cairo (EA)
23:55 Baghdad
01:00 Cairo
01:00 Baghdad
DEPARTURES:

#### 7:1" 7:50 8:55 11:10 12:00 . Kuwait 12:05 Riyadh (SV) 12:30 .. Rhodes 13:00 16:00 16:30 18:45 Damascus Abu Dhabi 19:00 19:20 19:30 Jeddah 20:30 Dubai, Muscat . Baghdad .. Bangkok rwait (KU)

01:00
EMERGENCIES DOCTORS:
Zarqa: Khaiil Abu Hussein (Zarqa Camp)
Irbid:
PHARMACIES:         Amman:         Al-Salam       36730         Al-Quds       21370         Al-Wataniyah       22924         Samih       77526
Zarga: Al-Wahdah(—) Al-Salih(—)
Irbid:

TAXIS:

Firas ...,...

..... Beirut

#### . Lamaca . Paris (AF) . Cairo (EA) Beirut (MEA) .. Rome Vienna, New York, ... Chicago Athens, Copenhagen . London Cairo (EA) ..... Cairo Cairo Kuwait (KAC) ... Kuwan Baghdad ..... Cairo Cairo (EA) Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings

. Agaba

EMERGENCIES
DOCTORS:
Amman:
Abdul Aziz Abu Khalaf 22520/ 66552
Ali Al-Zamili 94121/67753
Zaroa:
Khalil Abu Hussein (Zarqa
Camp)
Trbid:
Hani Qarman (—)
PHARMACIES:
Amman:
Al-Salam 36730
Al-Quds21370
Al-Wataniyah22924
Samih 77526
Zarga:
Al Waladal

..... 23427

#### Basman ..... Mihvar 44574 Al-Sabah

## **CULTURAL CENTRES**

American Centre 415	20
British Council 3614	7-8
French Cultural Centre 370	
Goethe Institute 419	93
Soviet Cultural Centre 442	:03
Spanish Cultural Centre 240	149
Turkish Cultural Centre 397	777
Hava Arts Centre 651	95
Al Hussein Youth City 67	181
Y.W.C.A 417	93
Y.W.M.A 642	51
Amman Municipal Library 361	
University of Jordan Libra	
843555/8436	

# SERVICE CLUBS

every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel. Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 Rotary Club. Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.

## **MUSEUMS**

Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaha and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Yearround. Tel. 23316 Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169 Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan, Jabal Al Oal's (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri-

days and official bolidays 10.00

# a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tues-Jordan National Gallery: Contains

a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. -6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel.

# **PRAYER TIMES**

Fajr	4:01
Sunrise	5:25
Dhuhr	
'Asr	2:57
Maghreb	5:32
'Isha	6:56

# LOCAL EXCHANGE

# RATES

98.1/98.5

Lebanese pound	73.4/74.
Syrian pound	56.5/57.
Iraqi dinar	<i>7</i> 14.1/72
Kuwaiti dinar	1184.1/118
Egyptian pound	380/382.
Qatari riyal	91.5/92.
UAE dirham	91/91.
Omani riyal	966.3/972.
U.S. dollar	330.5/332.
U.K. sterling	607.1/610.

2ME2 IISUC	1/1.4/1/2.4
Italian lire	
(for every 100)	28.8/29
French franc	61.4/61.8
Dutch guilder	
Swedish crown	60.4/60.8
Belgium franc	89.7/90.2
Japanese yen	
(for every 100)	146/146.9

W. German mark .... 147.2/148.1

# **USEFUL TELEPHONE** NUMBERS

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Jordan Television

Firstaid, fire, police Fire headquarters Cablegram or telegram	199 22090 18
Telephone:	
Information	10 17

# MARKET PRICES

Sweet Pepper ...

Tomatoes	90
Egeplant	150
Potatoes (imported)	80
Marrow (small)	170
Marrow (large) 160	100
Cucumber (small)	200
Cucumber (large) 180	100.
Faqqous 130	90
Peas	250
Okra (Green) 320	250
Okra (Red) 320	250
Muloukhiyah	80
Hot Green Pepper210	170
Cabbage 110	80
Onions (dry) 100	70
Garlic 700	600
Carrots 130	90
Bearts 300	200
•	

Looles (Green)	280
apples (Green)	210
apples (Golden)	17Ò .
opples (Starken)	170
felons	110
vater Melons	100
tups (Red)	260
emons enoug	160
ranges (Valencia, Waxed)	230
ranges (Valencia, Waxed)	200
MS	SUU .
each	420
CATS	420
omegranaies	130
aulifowers	160
Sics the same obtained and second final of the same to	170
	410



حركذا عث الأحل

# sn. urges tightening rules on employment Jordanian engineers

N, Sept. 21 (J.T.) - The a Engineers' Association a circular to foreign concompanies operating in equesting them to abide iw governing the associuich stipulates that each contracting company mploy at least one Joringineer, and that the of Jordanian licensed or engineers employed by apanies should be no less the number of foreign they employ.

issociation has also foreign companies to with the names and lities of engineers

ction came following a study by the association itus of these companies numbers of Jordanian working for them. The wed that there are 87 ontracting firms operatcountry, in addition to er companies operating areas of the country he knowledge of the

revealed that only 57

companies are registered with the association, and that nine companies failed to pay the fees due for 1980 and 1981, while 30 companies failed to register at the association. According to the association's byelaws, this is a clear violation which should be remedied, the circular said.

The study also showed that the number of foreign engineers working with registered foreign companies is 152, while only 24 Jordanian engineers are working

The association appealed to the competent authorities to supply it with the names of all the foreign contracting companies currently operating, or which will in the future operate, in the country.

The president of the Jordanian Engineers' Association, Mr. Michel Masanat, has said that local agents of foreign companies should view their private interests as subordinate to the public interest, which calls for the employment of Jordanian engineers in order to give them experience and to ease the problem of unemployment in the engineering pro-fession.

# **ITIONAL NEWS BRIEFS**

#### Arab scientists meet in Paris

IN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — The Royal Scientific Society (RSS) ticipate in the meetings of a group of experts under the ion of Arab scientific research councils, which will begin in этногтоw. Dr. Munzir Salah, the director of the computer nent at the RSS, who left Amman today, said the group cuss a strategy for science and technology for the fedin preparation for its submission to the second Arabcast nce which will be held in Baghdad next year. The meeting UC 4 GF Troup will last nine days.

# SHED FUE Agriculture, JCO aides in Iraq

DAD, Sept. 21 (Petra) - Under-Secretary of Agriculture Al Lawzi and Jordan Cooperative Organisation Assistant r General Musa Arafa arrived in Baghdad last night for a Iraq which will last several days. The aim of the visit is to ten cooperation between the two countries in agricultural

#### urnalism students train on the job

N, Sept. 21 (Petra), - Students of journalism at Amman have completed practical training at the Jordan News aining period, the students received practical training in ork and the preparation of news items, as well as preparing ducing radio and television programmes.

## Shammout sees 2 ambassadors

"N. Sept. 21 (Petra) — Secretary General of the Foreign / Amer Shammout received at his office separately today Ambassador in Amman Mohammad Al Habib Abbas th Korean Ambassador in Amman Jin Chull Soh. During tings, Mr. Shammout reviewed with the envoys relations Jordan and their countries.

## Sharif Ghazi due in Kuwait

N, Sept. 21 (Petra) — Director General of Civil Aviation ihazi Rakan will leave Amman for Kuwait tomorrow for a y visit during which he will have talks with Kuwaiti offideveloping the relations of cooperation and coordination the two countries in civil aviation. Sharif Ghazi will be anied on the visit by Director of Air Transport Hani

# Eight merchants fined

N, Sept. 21 (Petra) — The military court has sentenced erchants to fines ranging from JD 120 to JD 200 for n of Ministry of Supply regulations. The military governor adorsed the sentences.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

Film

mentary in Arabic about life in Britain today at the British at 8 p.m.

# Painting exhibitions

dibeh F. Al Qadi, at the British Council.

77 -

iliana Seraphim, at the Jordan National Gallery, Jabal

## ARE YOU...

a play? Putting on a concert? Delivering a ? Organising any non-profit activity open to the

ou have any kind of event to announce to the Times' readers? The What's Going On listing is open to receive entries, preferably written ones, lish or Arabic... free of charge. es should be received at the Jordan Times

by hand or by mail, at least 24 hours before the iled event. us knowl

# Outstanding teachers decorated Jordan-PLO steadfastness



AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan patronised a ceremony for the distribution of medals to teachers and educators at Al Hussein Youth City Club this afternoon. Addressing the ceremony, Prince Hassan called for a new outlook on education. He said that among the most important factors in developing this new outlook would be the need to influence buman conduct in an educational process that ful-

fills society's basic needs and requirements. The Crown Prince added that the people who are most in need of education are the children of the poor in Third World countries. He called for more attention to be given to rural areas in providing all possible educational services to its inhabitants. After speaking, Prince Hassan presented the med-als to 43 teachers for their outstanding services. (Photo by Yousef Al 'Alian)

# Badran, Sharif Zaid see Nott

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) — Prime Minister Mudar Badran received at his office this morning British Secretary of State for Defence John Nott and the delegation accompanying him. The meeting was attended by British Ambassador in Amman Alan Urwick.

Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces Lt. Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker also received this morning Mr. Nott and his delegation, who arrived in Amman vesterday for an official visit to Jordan which will last several days. The meeting was

attended by Chief of the General Staff Maj. Gen. Fathi Abu Taleb and several high-ranking officers. as well as Ambassador Urwick and the British military attache in Amman.

Mr. Nott and his delegation this morning visited the martyrs' Monument, where they saw documentary films narrating the story of the development of the Jordanian armed forces since their establishment, as well as the story of the Great Arab



Monday (Petra photo)

# Stop meeting in occupied lands, Sharkas tells world archivists

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (J.T.) - Jordan has lodged an official protest against the meetings being held in the occupied Arab territories by some technical committees subordinate to the International Council of Archives.

The protest was lodged by Director General of the Department of National Libraries, Documentation and Archives Ahmad Sharkas, who has recently returned from meetings of the council held in Oslo and the Hague in the last two weeks.

Dr. Sharkas said in his protest that the holiday of such meetings in the occupied territories would preclude the participation of Arab, Muslim and non-aligned experts who support Arab rights. He said such conduct is unacceptable to the Arab states, and called on the council and its member states to reconsider the meeting currently being held by a committee, on modern techniques in Kirvat Ananim, occupied Pales-

Arab delegates attending the Oslo conference delegated Dr. Sharkas to lodge the protest with the archives council's 20th roundtable conference in Oslo, and with its executive committee, which later met in the Hague. Dr. Sharkas is the current chairman of the Arab group and a member of the council's executive committee. Dr. Shark as said the council dis-

cussed a report on the activities of the regional Arab branch and the development of the documentary movement in the Arab World. The council approved at its Hague meeting a programme for support to developing countries in general. It also decided to send a number of experts to the Arab World to study the conditions of the science of documentation, and to work for the development of certain technical programmes in this



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The council also decided to render assistance to the World Archivists' Association, and to appoint new chairmen and members for the technical committees stemming from the council, Dr. Sharkas said.

Dr. Sharkas said that the council also approved several cooperation projects with the International Federation of Libraries Association (IFLA) and with the International Council for Documentation, with emphasis on the preservation of documents, training programmes, publishing rights and the unification of stan-

# **CORRECTION**

The Jordan Times reported in a story on page 3 in Mon-day's edition that a warehouse that had caught fire near Bay-ader Wadi Seer on Saturday has contained methyl alcohol and tissue paper. That report was erroneous, and the Jordan Times has confirmed that the warehouse contained only baby diapers and paper products. We apologise for the error.

of the season.

DAMIFN

The first time was only a warning.

# committee ends meeting AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra)—The joint Jordanian-Palestinian included taking the necessary to cooperate with these leagues.

Committee for Supporting the Steadfastness of the Inhabitants of the Occupied Arab Territories concluded its five-day 17th meeting this morning.

During the meeting, the committee discussed several topics related to supporting the stead-

fastness of the Palestinian Arab people, and made decisions to support several projects in various sectors, including the establishment of a national welfare fund to support the employees of several public institutions and establishments in the occupied areas. It also decided to form a special subcommittee to govern the work of this fund.

# King, Queen, Crown Prince visit Goussouses

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (Petra) -His Majesty King Hussein and Her Majesty Queen Noor yes-terday visited the Goussous family home, where they offered their condolences on the death of the late Haitham Govssous, the director of Queen Noor's office. His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan also paid a similar visit to the family home to present con-

The committee's decisions also steps to continue supporting the steadfastness of the kinsmen in the occupied areas, in view of the repressive measures and practices of the Israeli occupation authorities against the Arab residents, who are trying to make their life more difficult by preventing Arab aid and services from reaching them.

The committee also rejected the activities of the village "leagues" formed by the Israeli authorities in the West Bank with the aim of creating conflict among the Arab residents, entrenching its occupation and implementing the autonomy scheme. The committee called on the Arab residents to confront this suspect plot, and not

The meetings were attended on the Jordanian side by Minister of Occupied Territories Affairs Hassan İbrahim, Interior Minister

Suleiman Arar, Transport Minister and Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs Ali Suheimat and Under-Secretary of Occupied Territories Affairs Shawkat Mahmoud. -The Palestinian side by included

Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Executive Committee member and Department of the Occupied Homeland Affairs Head Hamed Abu Sitteh, Mr. Khalil Al Wazir, Mr. Abdul Rahim Ahmad. Dr. Hanna Naser. Mr. Hani Al Hassan and Brig. Gen. Abdul Razzaq Al Yahya.

# Insurance firms' capital would jump ten times under proposed new law

minister of industry and trade has completed the preparation of a new draft law on the control of the referred the draft law to the only JD 100,000. cabinet to take the necessary legislative measures for its approval

try, Mr. Radi Ibrahim, said that panies.

AMMAN, Sept. 21 (J.T.) - A the law is made necessary by subspecial committee under the stantial increases in the capital of insurance companies. He said the minimum paid-up capital required for each insurance company has activities of insurance companies been set at JD 1.5 million. in the country. The committee has whereas under the present law it is

Another reason for the proposal of the new law, he said, is the The director of the Insurance enormous increase in the benefits Control Department at the minis- offered by the insurance com-

# Wadi Al Hasa survey reveals surprising wealth of occupation

KARAK (J.T.) — The Wadi Al Hasa, the boundary between Moab to the north and Edom to the south during the Bronze and Iron Ages, flows in a northwesterly direction across the south central plateau of Jordan, emptying into the southern end of the Dead Sea. An archaeological survey covering the area from the wadi to about 10 kilometres south of its shows that this, now nearly deserted area once supported a large population.

Dr. Burton MacDonald, professor of Near Eastern archaeology at St. Francis Xavier University in Nova Scotia, began surveying the southern bank of the Wadi Al Hasa in the fall of 1979, intending to complete the work in a six-week season. It had last been surveyed in the 1930s by Nelson Glueck, who spent less than a week there. As his work got under way, the archaeological richness Dr. MacDonald discovered made him decide to concentrate the efforts of his four-man team on the western third of the area. In April and May this year, he covered the central portion of the survey area to the northeast of Tafila, beyond the Wadi Al

Laban. With two-thirds of the survey completed Dr. MacDonald has already found 552 archaeological sites: this is more than were believed, a decade ago, to exist in all of Jordan. Surveyors leave the digging to others: but this spring the team collected from the sur-,face of the earth 5,796 stone artefacts and 13,380 potsherds, which they studied to get a handle on the history of the area.

Sites vary in size and importance from scatters of lithics and potsherds to large architectural remains. Other sites consist of roads, terraces, towers, tombs, mills and aqueducts - all have been identified and plotted on a 1:25,000 scale map.

Archaeologists who want to foilow up the survey have an abundant choice of sites of all periods to investigate - with the exception

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WILLIAM LEE HOLDEN GRANT

of the elusive Persian period, from about 539 to 332 B.C., which has been found nowhere in southern Jordan. At 164 sites lithic materials

were found, evidence of a great deal of occupation during the long Prehistoric period that stretches back from 3300 B.C. One handaxe dates to 500,000 B.C.; 17 sites date to half a million years ago. Neolithic pottery was also found: at two places the sites at which it was found are in situ, -- undis-Remains are particularly rich

from the 600-year period when the Nabataeans controlled the area. Over half of the 148 sites where pottery was found contained some of their distinctive ware. The surveyors found an olive press and a temple built by the Nabataeans.

"The Nabataeans were everywhere," Dr. MacDonald said. "Agriculturally they were terrific. They made use of land that other people weren't able to use. In one small area with 80 Nabataean sites, their population must have been very dense."

When the Roman general Pompey conquered Syria-Palestine in 64-3 B.C., the Nabataeans avoided confrontation and remained independent until Trajan annexed their region in A.D. 106. Dr. MacDonald thinks that the Romans who administered the area and designed its forts and roads did not move people into the area: Nabataean pottery continues to be dominant during the period of Roman occupation.

The 11-mile stretch of Trajan's road which runs through the survey area - and north to Damascus, south to Aqaba -- was probably built by Nabataeans, and quite likely over a route already in use by them. The foundations for the arches of the bridge on which the road crossed the 'wadi seem to be their workmanship.

During the Byzantine period, hermits moved into caves in the ;wadi wall which are barely accessible today. Last year Dr. Mac-Donald was able to explore caves 60 to 70 metres from the wadi floor in the Western part of the survey area by using extension ladders. He found christian symbols -- doves and fish -- in ceiling decorations, as well as Greek inscriptions: for example, "Theodorus, servant of the archangel, and "This was built by John the Abbott."

The caves in this year's survey area are in nearly vertical cliff faces. Perhaps carved stairs which have since eroded away led to them in antiquity. Today they may possibly be reached by helicopter.

Next spring Dr. MacDonald will begin surveying in the lush Wadi Al Ali -- made hospitable by oleanders and waterfalls - and then he will move out to another extreme in terrain, the eastern desert. He is confident he will find 300 more sites.

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2. Jordanian nationality

3. A good knowledge of English 4. A genuine interest in teaching.

For further information, contact Tel. 94911 ext. 138, Amman.

# Jordan Times

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# Balanced approach

THE VISIT to East European states just concluded by the Emir of Kuwait. Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmad Al Sabah, stands out as a good example of the efforts being made by some quarters of the Arab World to devise a fair and responsible policy that prevents the Arabs from being used as pawns in the superpower struggle. Kuwait is the only Arab state in the Gulf that has full diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union. and has gone so far as to buy some military equipment from Moscow. Yet, its political and economic tendencies have always been oriented towards the West, and its role in the Western-dominated global financial system continues to grow daily.

The long-term interest of the Arabs is to develop a rejuvenated sense and form of non-alignment that rejects both the stultifying dogmatism and state control of the Soviets and the crude politics of the frontier of the Americans. The most logical course for Arab states is to forge closer links with Western Europe and also with other Third World states who are in a position to provide us with the kinds of technical equipment that we have bought mostly from the West. A south-south dialogue among developing states is not a theoretician's chef d'oeuvre. It is a practical idea with enormous potential whose time has come.

The Kuwaitis are providing us with a fine example of how we could develop a long-term Arab policy based on a balanced approach to East-West rivalries. One can have economic, political and even military relations with the Americans or the Soviets without having to fall into line with their predatory and aggressive instincts.

# ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

# Cry for help

AL RA'I: The statement issued yesterday by the mayors and heads of village councils in the West Bank indicates the seriousness of the situation under which our kinsmen in the occupied areas are living. We believe that this should prompt the Arabs to pay proper attention and act quickly and intensively to help our kinsmen cope with this phase. In the process of explaining the impact of the occupation

authorities' decision to prevent Arab aid to the occupied cities and villages, our kinsmen in the occupied areas were placed before one of two options: either they accept the autonomy plot or leave their homeland in search for their livelihood. Both options are in line with the final goal which Zionism seeks to achieve, namely to devour the Arab lands and end the Arab presence there forever.

Undoubtedly, the Zionist enemy has resorted to such uncivilised tactics after trying all methods of repression and terrorism without achieving any success in taming the will of our steadfast kinsmen or destroying their valiant resistance.

Our kinsmen in the occupied areas are facing a serious situation and this should prompt the Arabs to act quickly to save them from the abyss into which the occupation authorities are trying to drive

While we affirm our confidence in the firmness of our kinsmen in the occupied Arab areas and their ability to resist plots, we would like to affirm also that the "cry for help" made by the mayors and the heads of the village councils in the occupied areas in their statement yesterday should find a quick response and serious action by the Arabs before it is too late.

# A never-ending aim

AL DUSTOUR: Yesterday the Israeli military government in the occupied areas announced that it has decided to share the powers in the occupied areas with a civilian organisation headed by an

This Israeli step is part of the so-called Sharon plan whose aim is to delude our kinsmen in the occupied areas that Israel wants to ease the grip of the military government which is restricting their

However, the real aim of this step is to drag the residents of the occupied areas into the autonomy negotiations.

Israel and its partners in Camp David, who failed to persuade the Arab residents in the occupied areas to join the autonomy negotiations, are now trying a new tactic by gradually transforming the Israeli military government into an Israeli civilian government and giving some Arab employees jobs of administrative nature and then facing the world with the new fait accom-

We are confident that the awareness of our people in the occupied homeland is capable of foiling the enemy designs and plots. We should also draw the attention of all the concerned Arab and international quarters to the seriousness of the Israeli action whose aim is to make life for residents of the occupied areas impossible, by preventing Arab aid from them.

Israel's aim has never changed; it wants to evacuate the Arab residents from their homeland in order to replace them with Jewish settlers, even though such actions are contrary to the Geneva conventions and all international laws and norms.

Nevertheless, the primary responsibility for protecting our lands and kinsmen is an Arab responsibility. The Arab nation should embark on a practical action going beyond denunciation, condemnation and going to the United Nations and the international community.

# POLITICAL HORIZON

# Camp David and autonomy

AUTONOMY is a word of Greek origion which literally means self-government. Another meaning of the word refers to any state that governs itself.

As a word, it is neutral; its meaning however is either loaded positively or negatively. according to the person using

Taken at face value it could mean an almost free independent state. The opposite can also be true if looked at negatively. Certainly its sovereignty is less than that of a fully independent and internationally recognised state.

For the past few years the word has become part of current parlance in the context of the Middle East situation.
When it was first introduced and by whom are questions relevant to the Arab-Israeli conflict. Its mere introduction into the situation and its current usage show a vast reduction of Arab rights and aspirations since 1948. That it is debated by the Arabs, and the Palestinians too, is indicative of the debased status that the Palestinian cause has suffered.

We will not discuss the process by which the Arabs were made to successively scale down their hopes, rights and demands. It should, however, be recalled that only in 1948 which is not ancient, history--and for many years thereafter, the Arabs insisted on an independent Arab Palestine-all of Palestine.

demographic and historical criteria incontestable by any scholar or judge. It was on this basis that the 1947 United Nations partition plan was rejected and it is on this basis that the Arabs continue to insist on a just solution.

The claim was based on

From that stance, insisting on the Arab character of Palestine to the less than emasculated mini state is a distance

that is difficult to contemplate. What is meant by the autonomous status advanced by Prime Minister Begin? How was the Palestinian question treated in the Camp David accords? And how has it been further reduced by the Israeli interpretation, indeed, reinterpretations? What does the autonomy of persons, not land, mean when Mr. Begin speaks of it? Does it have a meaning at all? How does the concept continue to be further watered down?

The Camp David accords provided for "transitional arrangements for the West Bank and Gaza for a period not exceeding five years". In the later joint Sadat-Begin letter of March 26, 1979 further expla-nations were given. The letter stated that the aim of the negotiations is the establishment of a self-governing authority providing for "full

autonomy to the inhabitants". Jordan was almost offhandedly referred to as if the matter were of little consequence to it. Yet, in case Jordan refused to take part in what amounted to a fait accompli, ... negotiations will be held by Egypt and Israel". The purpose of these negotiations, with or without Jordan, was to reach agreement "on the modalities for establishing the elected self-governing authority in the

West Bank and Gaza...

Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the Camp David agreements and the subsequent autonomy talks must be viewed in light of this background. It would seem that the participants cared little whether Jordan joined the negotiations or not. No mention was made of the Palestine Liberation Organisation recognised since the 1974 Rabat summit conference as the sole legitimate representative of the

Palestinian people. And finally, on the strength of what precedent did the parties to the accords base their agreement to dispose of the Palestine problem in this manner?

The West Bank remains as part of the Hashemire Kingdom of Jordan whose sovereignty over the area was sanctioned by the lordanian Parliament's act of union in 1950--a parliament that included freely elected representatives of the Palestinian people. Jordan's adherence to the 1974 Rabat consensus did not constitute a negation of its legal sovereignty over the area.

the Egyptian presidents and the Israeli prime minister the authority to deal with quespower that holds title to sovereignty? Should not the Palestinian people, as represented by their organisation. be at least consulted?

# By Dr. Kamel S. Abu Jaber

waters KUWAIT - Kuwait hopes an East European tour just com-

pleted by its emir (ruler) will help persuade other con-servative Gulf oil states to establish diplomatic relations with Moscow. The trip to Bulgaria, Romania, Hungary and Non-aligned Yugoslavia by Sheikh Jaber Al Ahmed Al Sabah. Who gave the American and which has just ended, demonstrated Kuwait's commitment

> Kuwait is the only one of the six conservative gulf states to have diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union and other East European bloc countries. Saudi Arabia, the United Arab Emirates (UAE), Qatar, Oman and Bahrain, Kuwait's partners in the Gulf Cooperation Council, have long

to Non-aligned principles and

desire to prevent superpower

conflict in the Gulf, they said.

Abdullah Al Qao

Gulf

troubled

reports on Kuwait's commitment to its Non-aligned policies

which they generally regard as hostile. But diplomats said Kuwait believed the Gulf states must maintain balanced relations with both world power blocs:

resisted any ties with the bloc

Kuwait sees an increasing danger of U.S.-Soviet rivalry in the Gulf, with growing U.S. military presence provoking the threats it is meant to counter, the diplomats said.

Opinions in other Gult States vary over the degree of Soviet threat to the region which they perceive. But done appears ready to accept the Kowaiti argument that they could handle Moscow better it they had diplomatic relations. the diplomats said.

Oman sees the Soviet Umm. through South Yemen, as such threat that it has given Washington military facilities. Saudi Arabia also perceives Soviet threat, especially since its neighbour South Yemenset up an overtly anti-Western alliance last month with Ethiopia and Libya, But the Saudis have refused military facilities to the U.S., fearing this could lead to Soviet counter-moves, the diplomats

The UAE has said it sees only a minimal Soviet threat and has repeatedly criticised American plans for a Rapid Deployment Force to intervene in Gulf crises.

The Kuwaiti officials said Sheikh Jaber briefed east European leaders on the Gulf Cooperation Council, a grouping similar to the European Common Market.

When the council was founded last May, the Soviet media denounced it as a covert military pact serving U.S. interests.

Kuwaiti government sources said the Gulf Cooperation Council nations would almost certainly discuss relations with Moscow at their next summit neeting, in Riyadh ia Vovember. Sheikh Jaber's adviser.

ormer finance minister. Mr. Abdel Rahman Al Atiqu, is to risit the member states this week to brief them on the emit's tour. The tour appeared designed

to back up Kuwait's Nonaligned philosophy with commercial and financial agreements. It ended with agreements to

increase economic cooperation, including agriculture. transport, tourism and medicine in Bulgaria, trade and industry in Romania, and industry and finance in Yugos-The emir had talks in Turkey

and government sources here said Kuwait welcomed a Turkish request to buy coude oil Turkish officials will visit Kuwait soon to discuss details. Officials said Sheikh Jaber political talks with East European leaders were dominated by the Iran-Iraq war, which has

on his way to Eastern Europe

few miles from Kuwait's bor-The Non-aligned Movement, of which Kuwait is member, is one of severa international bodies nying to end the conflict.

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been raging for a year only t

Le Monde Diplomatique

# **LETTERS**

# Hitting 'home'

To the Editor

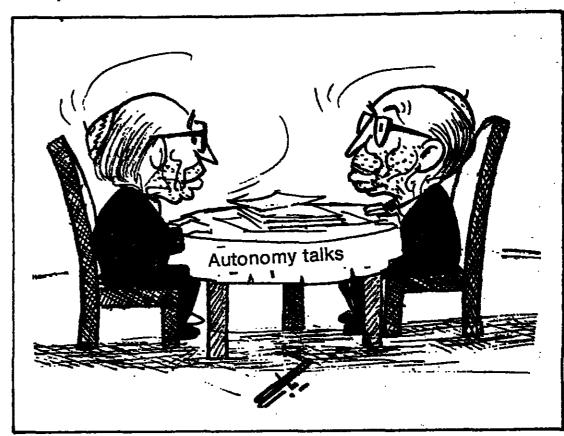
I have been a reader of the Jordan Times for a very long time. I consider your paper one of the most objective and professional publications in most of Arab states.

But despite the overwhelming pros of the Jordan Times, I have found that the paper has some serious shortcomings that directly touch upon our national interest.

An example of those short-comings was the headline in last Thursday's (Sept. 17) edition of the Jordan Times in which your first-page editor(s) described Begin's return from Washington as "arriving back home"

I think the Jordan Times editors should be politically aware of who are to be described as "arriving back home": the Arab Palestinians or Menachem Begin?

Azzam Abu Azzam



# Problems of the Arabs in Israel

By Amnon Kapeliouk

THE BANNING, last December, of the congress of the Arab population in Israel, which was to have taken place in Nazareth, has led to further deterioration in the relations between the Likud government and the Arab population of Israel (within its pre-'67 borders). In order to prevent the meeting, it had been necessary to invoke the emergency regulations of 1945 (art. 84) which date back to the British mandate but are still in force today. This provoked an outcry, not only amongst the Arab community but also amongst liberal Jewish circles.

Nowadays the Arabs represent 14% (525,000) of the population of Israel M. Tawfiq Ziyyad, the mayor of Nazareth, who is regarded as the most eminent representative of the Israeli Arabs. did not fail to protest against the banning of the congress: "Not only are we treated like secondclass citizens, but also we are forbidden to debate legally." In fact the congress would have been the first meeting of its kind since the creation of Israel in 1948. No doubt the idea of a congress was conceived when discriminatory measures against the Arab community in Israel increased following the election victory in May 1977 of the nationalist Right and the simultaneous intensification of repression in the occupied ter-

The land problem is still the principal source of anxiety to the Israeli Arabs. Following the establishment of the state, a complex legal system was set up which permitted the expropriation of Arab land; over the years, 150,000 hectares of land have been confiscated for Jewish set-

Most of the expropriations have taken place in Galilee where, over two years ago, some thirty little "forts" were established: small settlements belonging, for the most part, to the military agricultural units (Nahal), are built on the hills overlooking the Arab villages in the hope of restricting the development of those villages -- a policy which is summed up in the following remark made by the Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir at the beginning of the winter: "Galilee will not be a place for

Goyim ("Gentiles" or non-Jews) but for Jews."

While the expropriations in Galilee were being carried out, the government was passing an unprecedented law concerning the eviction of almost 10 thousand Bedou from the Negev and the setting up of military installations on their land, in preparation for the eventual evacuation of western Sinai. According to the new law, the Bedou will have no recourse before the law.

## Further dispossessions

Since the foundation of the State, six hundred and thirty-five Jewish settlements (one hundred and twenty-five of them in the occupied territories) have been established. But not one village has been built for the Arab citizens (except for a few groups of dwellings for the Bedou) despite the fact that the Arab population has tripled in size since 1948. The development plans for the Arab villages are marking time. Thus, in the general budget for develop-ment for 1979-80, from a total of £16,540 million, only 2% was allocated to Arab areas. The construction projects for villages for the Arab community are either "frozen" or approved after a considerable delay. Under demographic pressure, unauthorised buildings have now sprung up which the police or the frontier guards will soon demolish. Over 40% of the Israeli Arabs are already living under difficult conditions with at least three people

Although Israeli Arabs have been gradually dispossessed of their land and now provide the economy with a work force which performs the most menial tasks, no less than 25% of them are still farmers. However, only 10% of their land is irrigated compared with 55% of the Jews' land. Their consumption of water for irrigation accounts for no more than

2.5% of the total. Only 2% of the civil servants in the Israeli government are Arab. Four years ago, the former adviser on Arab affairs to the prime minister's office. Mr. Shmuel Toledano, described the actual status of this class of citizens: "All the key positions dealing with the country's

economy are occupied by Jews. They control all the banks, the companies. government policy, the Histadrut (the main trade union). They hold all the power of the state in their hands. When is is decided to devalue the pound or to reduce the subsidies, the Arabs have no say even though all this directly concerns the halfa-million Israelt-Arab citizens. In effect, the Israeli Arabs are not represented on any forum where decisions are made which directly concern them."

## Subtle discrimination

The discrimination is always subtle and disguised. For example, on 17 December 1980, the Israeli Knesset passed a law granting aid to large families (i.e. with four children or more). The law did not exclude the Arabs from taking advantage of it but a short paragraph simply stated that the law was only applicable where one member of the family had completed his compulsory military or reserve service. It is well-known that Arabs are not called up for service which means that although their birthrate is one of the highest in the world -- all their families are large — the entire community is prevented from benefitting from this new legislation. It is the same iniquitous situation with housing aid for young couples, which is also granted on completion of military service.

In the field of education, recent statistics have shown that there is a need for two thousand classes for the Arab pupils. In secondary school, only 8% of the Arab children attain their baccalaureat, as compared with 24% of the Jews. At university they represent only. 3.7% of the total (fifty-four thousand students). Over the last three years, the student organisations have gradually passed into the hand of the extreme right, as a result of which the Arab students have become targets for constant acts of aggression and have sometimes been expelled (as at Beer Sheba) or made to live in their home towns or villages. A leaflet distributed last May at Haifa University by the fascist student group "Yesh" declared that: "The Arabs cannot live in a democratic society. They only respect the law under military occupation. Therefore martial law should be imposed on all the Arabs in Eresz. Israel" (the Biblical name for Palestine). Certain opinions currently held

by those in power are by their

nature alarming to the Arab

community as regards their longterm future in the country. Mr. Moshe Sharon, a former adviser on Arab Affairs to the prime minister, made the following statement after his resignation from the post: "In the course of my duties I came across a number of individuals motivated by militarist feelings who believed that an uprising by the Arab minority was inevitable. Thiseventuality did not worry them because they believed that it would give them the opportunity to chase the Arabs out. Other people would say "If it is true that such an uprising is inevitable, then we must channel it in such a way that it takes place at a time and in conditions which are favourable to Israel. Why wait until the end of the '80's when it would be better if it happened at the beginning of the '80's?" That's how they are talking. The commander, Gen. Avigdor Ben-Gal, declares that as far as he is concerned, the Arabs of Israel are "a cancer in the body of the country". Gen. Sharon, the minister of defence and champion of the settlements in the occupied territories, has on several occa-, sions, referred to the Arab citizens as "strangers", threatening them, as it were, with a new exodus: "They must beware of extrem-. ism", he has said, "if they want to avoid a second tragedy similar to that which befell the Palestinian people in 1948." Another of the ministers in Mr. Begin's government, Mr. Gideon Patt, made the following suggestion: "If any member of the Arab minority does not like it here, he can take a taxi and, within half an hour, cross the river Jordan, and we will wave goodbye to him."

## Palestinians to the core

The vast majority of Israeli Arabs see themselves as an integral part of the Arab Pales-

were shot dead by the Israeli army. Some Arab citizens are asking for "Arab" to be replaced by "Palestinian" on their Israeli identity cards as a more accurate description of their nationality. In line with this solidarity, the manifesto of the congress which should have taken place in Nazareth, was signed by hundreds of Arab individuals with diverse political leanings. It laid down that peace depended on Israel's withdrawal to its pre-1967 borders, the recognition of the Palestinians' right to self-determination and the creation of an independent Palestinian state. The

tinian people, the rest of whom are

under military occupation in the

territories conquered by Israel, or

dispersed throughout the Arab World. Palestinian consciousness

was reinforced in the minds of the

Israeli Arabs by the bloody events

of the "Day of the Land" of 30

March, 1976 in which 6 farmers

manifesto of the congress also specified that the PLO was the egitimate representative of the Palestinian people and that it would be necessary to deal with the PLO to establish peace. It was, however, this phrase which served as the pretext for banning the congress, with the Israeli authorities taking refuge behind the following argument: the Israeli Arabs are part of the Palestinian people; according to the Nazareth Congress, the PLO is the representative of the Palestinian people and therefore of the Israeli Arabs. However, the law regards the PLO as a terrorist organ-Finally, the state of unrest bas

succeeded in winning over the country's Druze community. Over the years, the Israeli authorities have succeeded in creating a national consciousness amongst the Druzes which in general does not exist amongst this community in the Middle East, and in separating them from the other Arabs (according to the "divide and rule" formula). The Druze Initiatives Committee which supported the Nazareth Congress, affirms that the Druzes are part of the Arab nation with all the consequences that that entails.

مكدا من الأمل

# م كذا من الأمل

#### By Scott Pendleton

Battle between U.S. Presint Reagan and Congress over sale of advanced surveillance maft (AWACS) and other ipment to Saudi Arabia begins month. Lobbying hard in our of the sale are American inessmen in Saudi Arabia.

his week an advertisement is eduled to appear in The shington Post headlined udi Arabia is a friend of erica." It describes the mutual afits of the Saudi-American tionship and the importance of equipment sale to it. The ad

placed by the American inessmen's Association in ımam on behalf of itself and lar associations in Jeddah and idh, which split the cost three

ill Fifer, a Northrop Corp. utive and chairman of the ing committee for the Riyadh p, described the associations nformal and low key." There io dues, byelaws or charter, he The associations meet irrerly, usually to host a dinner in our of a visiting American inistration official or conman and to present their s on topics like tax breaks for triates, antiboycott laws and

us, the purpose of the associis to promote American businterests. ... Among the tives representing the 175 that belong to the Riyadh . ), the youngest of the three, ome non-American execuin a U.S. firm.

st year the Riyadh group pub-I a position paper that was itted to Washington legison American laws that harm exports. It contained statisich as the drop in Americans oyed by U.S. firms in Saudi ia from 67 per cent in 1975 to :r cent in 1979.

e decision to lobby openly for WACS sale came last June. cover letter to its members, iyadh group's steering coma noted that: "Despite careview by both the Carter and an administrations that led administrations to conclude nis sale is in the best interests oil.

of the United States, considerable opposition exists among some members of Congress. Congress might vote to block all or part of this sale. If so, the repercussions to U.S. interests, to the security of Saudi Arabia, and to American business in Saudi Arabia could be severe."

"This issue will have major impact on the climate for American business in the Kingdom, and... accordingly we all must play an active role in winning support for this sale among members of the Congress. The opposition to this sale has mounted a wellorganised campaign to convince Congress of its views.

"Where our support is needed is to convince our representatives in Congress that good relations with Saudi Arabia are good for American interests. This brings income and jobs to their constituents back home as well as contributing to world peace, security, and economic stability.

Copies of the letter and a position paper were sent to the Jeddah and Dammam groups. Subsequently, the Dammam group proposed to place the ad in the Washington Post. Though scheduled to have appeared, the groups had the ad delayed so it wouldn't be published during the Congressional recess "when nobody reads The Washington

The advertisement cites Saudi Arabia's responsible role in stabilising the oil market, its anticommunist stance and its support of the dollar. It contends that the AWACS and F-15 enhancement equipment are purely defensive, and argues that failure to sell the kingdom this equipment would cost America not only those specific jobs and business, but future business, as well.

Following is the memorandum of position circulated among the Riyadh group:

- The economies of the free world depend upon access to Gulf

# AWACS deal: the 'pros'

- Oil producing facilities are highly vulnerable to air attack. Saudi Arabia wants to develop its air defences to protect its own

- President Reagan has agreed to sell AWACS and other equipment to Saudi Arabia for this purpose, subject to Congressional approval.

- The Congress should support this sale because it is in the best interests of the United States to do

#### United States' interests

Uninterrupted access to Gulf oilresources is vital to the economies of the West and Japan. Disruption of this critical source of energy would cause these economies unprecedented interruption and would threaten the survival of our democratic institutions and way of

The recent outbreak of hostilities between Iraq and Iran demonstrates the extreme vulnerability of oil-producing facilities to air attack. When the flow of oil from these two nations ceased almost overnight, panic spread among oil importers, and spot market prices rocketed to all-time highs. Fortunately for all of us, Saudi Arabia boosted its production and held its prices below the OPEC agreed price. Calm returned to the market and currently there is an excess of oil. This glut would be eliminated in short order were Saudi Arabia to reduce production back to the 8.5 million barrels per day (bpd) it sees as the optimum level for its own needs.

But what if, as a result of another regional conflict or acts of airborne terrorism, Saudi production were paralysed? The loss of 8.5 million, let alone 10.3 million bpd, would cripple the West. Iranian air force jets have fired against Kuwaiti installations several times during the current conflict with Iraq. What if the Ayatollah Khomeini decided in desp-

#### EDITOR'S NOTE: This article contains excerpts from an article in Saudi Business magazine.

eration to widen the conflict by attacking Saudi oil installations? Assuming eventual resolution of this current crisis, who can predict the future alignment of interests and allegiances in the historically volatile Middle East?

#### Saudi Arabian interests

One of the very fundamental obligations of any sovereign government is to provide for the peace, prosperity and happiness of its citizens, as well as protecting the interests of the nation as a whole. No self-respecting nation wishes to depend on the tenuous goodwill of another for its security. Saudi Arabia, given its vast territorial expanse and its limited population, cannot hope to defend itself against any and all possible enemies. Nor can any other country do so in today's world... Nevertheless, consistent with its own means, Saudi Arabia should have the capability to deter adventurism by other regional states. It needs to be able to slow down and blunt any major attack, thereby buying time until allies can of the United States that Saudi Arabia develop this prudent forces required to provide adequate defence to Saudi oil will always be readily available when needed.

#### The air defence package

Saudi Arabia has requested the U.S. government to sell equipment that will enhance its ability to defend against air attack. This equipment includes extra fuel tanks that will increase the range and loiter time of the F-15 fighters already on order, and advanced

AIM-9L Sidewinder air-to-air missiles that will enable the F-15s to launch defensive missiles head-on against enemy intruders, rather than having to manoeuvre around behind such attackers. The AWACS will provide long-range detection from low-level intruders, something that traditional round-based radar cannot do. The tankers Saudi Arabia has requested will permit aerial refuelling of the AWACS and air defence fighters, increasing their range, loiter time and flexibility. This equipment will provide added early warning and give Saudi defences more time to react to airborne threats before they reach their targets. It can make the difference between the safeguarding or devastation of Saudi

# United States governmental

Both the Carter and Reagan administrations have examined respond. It is in the best interests the Saudi request in great detail, analysing the military threat to Saudi Arabia, Saudi air defence defensive capability. We cannot requirements, options available afford the expense or spare the and Saudi abilities to absorb and operate sophisticated defence systems. Both administrations confacilities on a continuing basis. cluded that the Saudi request was Nor can we ensure that U.S. forces justified militarily and in the best interests of the United States. President Reagan has announced his decision to proceed with the sale, subject to Congressional approval.

Congressional objections to this sale centre around two themes: First, that this equipment in the hands of the Arabs threatens the security of Israel, lays naked its defences and precludes its ability to launch surprise pre-emptive attacks, and second, that Saudi

Arabia has been uncooperative by refusing to support Camp David peace negotiations and has somehow manoeuvred the dramatic rise in oil prices that has created U.S. inflation and recession.

So long as the Palestinian issue remains unresolved, Arab-Israeli tension will continue, with the possibility of armed conflict ever present. Any addition of military hardware to either side affects the balance of power. The AWACS. however, is unarmed and is primarily a defensive system. It lays no one "naked". It can only detect aircraft flying in excess of 80 knots (92 miles per hour), but it cannot detect ground movements of tanks or troops. It can detect low-level aircraft at a range of around 230 miles, or high altitude aircraft at a distance of about 345

The Saudis want the AWACS to defend their oil installations. 1,000 miles away from Israel. Were they to deploy the AWACS within range of Israel, they would be easily detected by Israeli radar. would be vulnerable to Israeli fighters, and would only add about five per cent more capability than already exists from Syrian, Jordanian and Saudi ground-based radars....

Moreover, we believe no-one has either a need or right to launch Pearl Harbour-style sneak "preemptive" attack. Such attacks will never solve the Arab-Israel issue.... Yet the "war" continues and will continue -- either hot or cold -- until Palestinian selfdetermination is attained. In the end, all parties to the dispute must negotiate their differences and reach a compromise solution that will allow emotions to cool and normality to develop in regional relations. If the AWACS deter pre-emptive strikes, they may even contribute to eventual peace in the Middle East.

The United States has a continuing commitment to the independence and security of Israel. It fully supports the integrity of the

state of Israel within the limits of U.N. Resolution 242.... It must, however, also look to its own interests and survival. The Arab-Israeli dispute is not the sole source of tension and potential conflict in the region. The U.S. needs to support all nations in the Middle East with whom it has

economic and strategic interests. Saudi Arabia, along with the overwhelming majority of Arab states, has grave reservations about the Camp David peace process. So do some allies in Europe. Aside from neutralising Egypt in the line-up of forces, this process has so far failed in its goal of resolving the basic issue of Palestinian self-determination. Some Congressional critics of this sale argue that Saudi Arabia needs to do more as a quid pro quo. The evidence is overwhelming that Saudi Arabia has already bent over backwards to support U.S. interests, often at the price of being branded as "American stooges". No rational economist can argue that the price paid for oil until the early 1970s was reasonable or realistic. The West was spoiled by cheap energy, and change was inevitable. Saudi Arabia did not start the process of realignment of energy prices. The Saudis have consistently held their production high and their prices lower than market conditions warranted. They have been a restraining factor compared to other oil exporting countries.

#### Economics of the sale

Saudi Arabia will continue to build its defences either with or without the U.S., Aside from the political issues involved, providing Saudi Arabia its needs from American industry is in America's best economic interests. Sale of American, hardware and services bolsters the U.S. economy and defence capabilities. Such sales create jobs at home and abroad and return needed income. Sale of military hardware overseas broadens the base of U.S. production capabilities, pumps in research and development funds that increases its technological edge and reduces the cost of procurement through economies scale. Efforts of the Cartadministration to reduce expor of arms failed to gain support fro other arms exporting nation Only the United States suffere

from such unilateral restraint. Within reason, the U.S. shou be responsive to the legitima requirements of triendly nation particularly where other option exist and where acquisition of th

hardware and services is inevit

able from one source or another United States exports to Sauc Arabia now exceed \$5 billio: annually -- against imports o Saudi oil costing over \$12 billion In 1979, Saudi Arabia was the ninth largest source of U.S. imports. Saudi oil represents ove. 99 per cent of U.S. imports from the kingdom. The United State exports a wide range of mer chandise and services to Saud Arabia. Potentially the market to: U.S. exports to Saudi Arabia could be much larger. Saud Arabia plans to spend \$285 billior on development from 1980-1985 If the U.S. were able even to raise its exports to equal imports of Saudi oil, at current levels the would create 500,000 jobs in the United States and would contribute significantly to the balance of payments. The current F-15 programme, alone is estimated to create 30,000 jobs back home and to return almost \$2 billion in income to the United States during the period 1980-1985. The sale of AWACS and 1-15 enhancement equipment would have wide impact on jobs and income spread over many states. In this time of inflation and recession can the U.S. afford to stand back and watch this business go to its competitors in Europe?

What if the Congress blocks this sale? The Saudis may cancel the F-15 programme and order French Mirage 4000s or the German-British-Italian Tornado. If no AWACS are provided, they may pump R & D money into the U.K. to upgrade their Nimrod early warning system to the state-of-the-art of AWACS, Aerial tankers are well within the technology and production capability of the European aerospace

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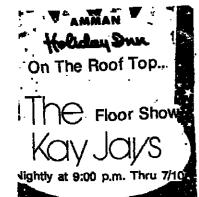
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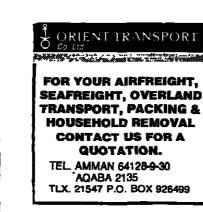




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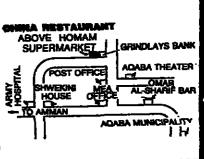
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# LCONOMY

# Dollar dips, gold strengthens franc rises, pound still weak

PARIS, Sept. 21 (R) - The dollar weakened further on foreign exchange markets today, hit by worries about the U.S. economy, as gloom spreading from Wall Street pushed stock markets down in virtually all major financial centres.

The French franc benefited from new government support measures while the West German mark and Swiss franc pulled in funds at the dollar's expense, but sterling was still sickly.

Gold strengthened by \$15 to \$463.50 an ounce in London on the dollar's weakness and tensions in Poland.

Emergency measures taken by the French government drove the franc up but some economists said the socialist administration may have bought only a reprieve for the French currency.

Two measures decreed over the weekend -- a higher interest rate and tighter exchange controls -- reversed the trend which last week put pressure on the franc and prompted speculation about an imminent devaluation within the European Monetary System (EMS).

particularly against the resurgent mark. The actions eased strains in the EMS, which limits the fluctuations of its currencies, but Brussels dealers said a mark revaluation is still

regarded by financial markets as inevitable. In nervous market conditions in Paris, foreign exchange dealers traded dollars for around 5.32 francs, down from Friday's 5.44 francs, while they set the West German mark around 2.38 francs, compared with 2.40 on Friday. The Bank of France intervened at the midday fixing to break the dollar's fall.

The dollar also lost ground against most other currencies, being fixed 3.5 plennings lower than Friday in Frankfurt at 2.2350 marks from 2.2714. This was its lowest fixing since May 4. It also fell to 1.9075 Swiss francs from Friday's 1.9525.

But they said the loss of confidence in President Reagan's economic policies shown by U.S. markets was also a factor in the recent change of attitude towards the dollar. Improved West German trade figures and higher Swiss interest rates have also swung sentiment towards these two currencies. The sellout on Wall Street last week, when the Dow Jones Indus-

prices were lower today in Frankfurt, Zurich, Tokyo, Sydney, Hong Kong and London, as well as Paris. However, some Paris market operators and economic specialists said the one per cent rise to 18.5 per cent in interbank call-money rates and a ban on forward buying of foreign currency by French importers might not be enough to staunch the flow of funds away

trial average slumped 36 points, is depressing stock markets. Share

NASSAU. The Bahamas, Sept. 21 economic differences among the (R) - Commonwealth finance ministers open two days of annual talks here tomorrow with the focus on the worsening plight of the world's poorest nations. Stopping on their way to the

annual meeting of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and World Bank starting in Washington on September 29, the 44 ministers from the former British empire face a cheerless economic scene with large and smail nations struggling to restore growth and confidence.

The ministers are especially worried about the problems caused by high interest rates and the growing debts of the nonoil-producing poor countries.

Conference sources, citing the deep racial, political and delegates, said the talks would provide a glimpse of the problems to be dealt with at the Washington meeting and next month's conlerence in Cancun. Mexico, where leaders from 21 industrial and Third World nations will resume the so-called North-South dialo-

Commonwealth aides to discuss

worsening plight of poor nations

The traditional Commonwealth autumn meeting also gives Third World delegates a chance to lobby the elder members - Britain. Canada and Australia - to exert their influence on key financial aid issues to be raised in Washington next weck.

Conference sources said that high on the list of concerns for the poorer countries is that pressure can be put on the major industrial powers, especially the United States and to a lesser extent Bri- distributed. tain, to ease their punitive interest

The IMF estimates that each on per cent rise in interest rates costs the 33 biggest borrowers in the developing world almost two billion dollars in new debts. It now costs the non-oil developing countries a staggering \$34 billion a year in interest payments alone.

Relief from this debt burden through more aid from the major lending institutions such as the World Bank and IMF, with fewer strings attached, is also a pressing issue for the conference.

But the British Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir Geoffrey Howe, who plays a leading role at the meeting, is less than sympathetic to demands that the IMF pool of credit should be expanded and that borrowing countries have

The British chancellor generally lollows the path of the Reagan administration that places top priority in flighting inflation with high interest rates and govenment spending cuts that put more responsibility for additional aid on the private sector.

This Conservative doctrine leaves little room for greater funding of the major world lending institutions to which the Third World kooks for its economic survival, and has fuelled the resentment of many of the poorer Commonwealth countries.

Conference sources said that the ministers are expected to issue a communique before leaving for Washington urging greater political efforts to resolve the rich-poor conflict and expanded efforts by the World Bank and IMF to help

# Japan joins the leading aid donors

from the franc.

By David Dodwell

LONDON: Japanese aid to developing countries is likely to grow rapidly in the next five years, in contrast both with the trend among other major donors, and with Japan's own policies for most of the 1970s.

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Official development assistance, which was \$2.2 billion in 1978 -- 0.23 per cent of gross national product (GNP) -- rose to \$3.3 billion in 1980 (0.32 per cent of GNP), and is likely to rise to about \$6 billion a year by 1985.

Once among the more niggardly aid donors. Japan will by 1985 be second only to the U.S. on present trends. As it liberalises the terms

on which it gives aid, less funds are likely to be tied to the purchase of Japanese goods and services.

The Japanese commitment, in the face of growing scepticism among donors like the U.S. and Britain about the value of aid, is rooted in a careful assessment of commercial and strategic self

"Whether we like it or not we

are a considerable economic power. Since we never intend to use this power in a military way. the influence we have should be of an economic nature," said Dr. Saburo Okita, government rep-

resentative for external relations. There is a sense of enlightened self interest here. If poorer countries succeed in developing, then this must have a favourable impact on the Japanese economy." he added.

In pursuit of this "enlightened self interest." the lion's share of Japanese aid goes to countries in its own area. Of bilateral aid totalling \$1.96 billion last year (about 60 per cent of all aid), threequarters went to Asia.

More than 35 per cent, or just over \$700 million, went to the five member states of the Association of South East Asia Nations (ASEAN), which includes Thailand. Malaysia, Singapore, Indonesia and the Philippines.

Japan is by far the most important single aid donor for many countries in Asia. It is the leading contributor to Asia's main multilateral aid agency, the Asian Development Bank

Historical factors have dictated the direction and nature of Japan's aid. Much Japanese aid after the Second World War went to countries which had been under Japanese occupation as reparations.

The continued flow of funds to accounted for 40 per cent of all Asian countries can in part be seen as an attempt to erase memories scarred by Japanese military aggression, although reparations

have long been completed. Japan also smarts at the memory of anti-Japanese outbursts in south east Asia during the early 1970s, when traders' over-zealous or 28 per cent.

Japan's aid, had dwindled to 16 per cent in 1979. It disappeared last year. The proportion of aid offered

on grant terms has increased. In 1979 it accounted for \$673 million or 25 per cent of all aid. By last year, it had risen to \$914 million

In five years, Japan has doubled its foreign aid commitment, and intends to do so again in the next five years. The new priority given to aid is the result of a careful assessment of commercial and strategic self-interest.

efforts aroused charges of economic imperialism." În 1974. Mr. Tanaka Kakuei, the then Prime Minister, had to be airlifted out of riots in Jakarta.

Since then Japan's trading links with the region have grown rather than diminished, and the Gov- to South Korea when it asked for a ernment has progressive liberalised the terms on which it offered aid.

Tied aid, which in 1975 growth in aid spending, but also

Japan also gives more aid to the poorest developing countries. Those with GNP per capita at less than \$400 a year received 55 per cent of all bilateral aid in 1978 and almost 66 per cent last year. This in part explains the recent rebuff

substantial increase in aid. It is not only economic self interest which has stimulated strategic self interest.

The U.S. would like this more active foreign policy stance to include a significant increase in defence spending, with Japan sharing a greater burden of the cost of countering Soviet strength in Asia and the Pacific. The Japanese Government is resisting this pressure, and responding to strong pacifist sentiments at home, by choosing instead to provide aid for strategic purposes.

Japan has often been criticised for not giving more aid. Even now, spending 0.32 per cent of its GNP on official development assistance, there are ten countries which spend more when disbursements are measured as a proportion of GNP.

Against the background of an immense budget deficit, the Government's success in doubling aid over the past five years with its commitment to doubling it again in the next five years, is no mean achievement. It reflects the very high priority given to aid by Mr. Zenko Suzuki's Government.

While many areas of goverament spending are being cut -like welfare payments -- and while the Government is committed to pegging its 1982 budget to 1981 spending levels, the ceiling on grwoth in aid spending has been set at 11.4 per cent.

But Tokyo fears that Japanese efforts will be neutralised as cutsby other donors outweigh Japan's increased allocations.

Financial Times news feature

# a greater say in how the money is the Third World. **LONDON EXCHANGE**

LONDON, Sept. 21 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

RATES

One sterling One U.S. dollar

1.1964-67 2,2280/2300 2,4710/40 1.9100:30 36.37.42 5,2900/3000 1132,00.1134.00 224,30%0 5.4375.95 5.7925/75 7.0250-75

One ounce of gold 466.00/467.00

West German marks Dutch guilders Swiss francs Belgian francs French francs Italian lire Japanese yen Swedish crowns Norwegian crowns Danish crowns U.S. dollars

U.S. dollar

Canadian dollar

# LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Sept. 21 (R) -- The market closed lower, continuing last week's downtrend which reflected speculation that U.K. interest rates are set to rise further, dealers said. The F.T index at 1500 was down 10 points to 505.4 extending last week's 38 point

Unilever fell 20p to 578 while other leading issues fell as much as 10p while U.K. government bonds fell up to 14 in short dates but other maturities were !s easier after having traded !4 lower. Gold shares firmed up to four dollars with the higher bullion price helping sentiment but tournover was small, dealers said. U.S. and Canadian issues eased.

GEC, Glaxo and Hawker declined 10p apiece while losses of 4p to 6p were noted in Plessey, Tate and Lyle, Beecham, Tube Investments, B.P., Shell, Boots and Blue Circle. Tarmac closed 12p down at 384 after its half year results but

Fisons closed unchanged at 133 having risen 3p to 136 following interim figures. Serck rose to 60p from 35p after the 60p cash offer made by BTR for shares it does not already own. BTR tell Sp

Tanganyika Concessions (tanks) rose 25p to a high of 360p on fresh speculative demand before softening to 350p.

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#### CORPORATION AMMAN/JORDAN INVITATION TO TENDER FOR SUBSCRIBER CARRIER **EQUIPMENT**

**TELECOMMUNICATIONS** 

The Telecommunications Corporation of Jordan invites the submission of tenders for the procurement, installation and testing of subscriber carrier equipment in the city of Amman.

NO. TCC 14/81

A. Agents can obtain the tender documents from the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman for a price of JD 50, non-refundable, at the following address:

Secretary of Tender Committee **Telecommunications Corporation** P.O. Box 1689

Amman, Jordan Telex No. 21221 JORTEL

B. The tender documents consist of the following materials: 1. Instructions to bidders for the subscriber

carrier equipment 2. Terms and conditions for the subscriber

carrier equipment 3. Statement of work for the subscriber carrier equipment

4. Technical specifications C. The deadline for bid submission to the Telecommunications Corporation headquarters in Amman is 14:00 hours, Sunday Nov. 22, 1981.

D. Bids should be submitted in three copies, each in a closed envelope, sealed with red wax, and its covers labelled with the words "Bid for the subscriber equipment. Tender No. TCC 14/81; original, 1st copy... 2nd copy."

E. All bidders will be required to post a bid bond in the amount of 5% of the bid value in Jordan dinars, concurrent with the proposal, issued from a Jordanian bank.

F. Any subsequent amendments will automatically be forwarded to purchasers of the tender documents.

Eng. Mohammad Shahid Ismail **Director General Telecommunications** Corporation Amman, Jordan

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group of programmers

- Fluent English.

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Minimum Requirements:
— B.Sc. Computer Sciences, Accounting, Engineering or Mathematics.

5. SENIOR SYSTEMS PROGRAMMER:

- B.Sc. Computer Sciences

6. SENIOR PROGRAMMER:

Minimum Requirements.-

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- Fluent English.

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Alia: The Royal Jordanian Airline

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 $\label{eq:minimum} \begin{array}{ll} \text{Minimum Requirements} & \\ -\text{B Sc. Degree in Computer Sciences, Accounting, Engineering or Malhema-} \end{array}$ 

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-7 years experience in systems programming preferably on IBM machines

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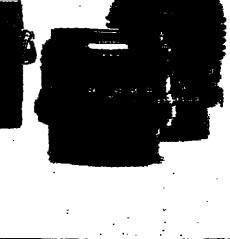
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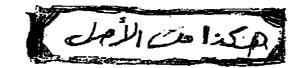
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# **National** standings

National League

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df division winner real 4, Chicago 0 lelphia 5; Pittsburgh 4 York 7, St. Louis 6 mati 5, Los Angeles 1 ta 3, San Diego 1, 11 innings ton 7, San Francisco 3

American League

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ty j	22 19 19 17	17 18 21 20	.564 .514 .475 .459	- 2 31/2
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N STOCK games	12	25	.324	y

n 4, New York 1 nore 8, Milwaukee 2 sit 5, Cleveland 1 igo 11, Oakland 3 le 3, Kansas City 2 s 4, Minnesota 3

tto 6. California 3

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of three bedrooms, two salons, one dining room, as, three bathrooms, large kitchen and servant's telephone and separate central heating system. abal Amman, Eighth Circle (entrance of road lead-Royal Automobile Club, opposite the American

342380, 842428 Amman, or come in person.

# Strong economy, past 7 nations to meet for badminton tourney games favour Japan for '88 Olympics

of the World-Amateur Athletics

Federation, the major Olympic

sports group, said in his report:

There is no doubt both cities

But he said Seoul was already

building its facilities and would be

ready for all the sports except row-

ing, yachting and equestrian

Nagoya "has everything worked

out on paper to start after the

Nagoya proposes to hold the

games from October 8 to 23, with

21 sports scattered over 31 venues

The plan calls for building an

Olympic village about 20

kilometres from the heart of the

city, the fourth largest in Japan,

with a population of 2.1 million.

70,000, an indoor swimming pool

and indoor gymnasium would be

Originally, officials estimated

the games would cost about \$3.7

billion but this figure would

new roads, railways, a subway (underground) and modernised

games facilities and of running the

wins its bid, the government will

reconsider and extend more aid,

noting that Tokyo and Sapporo

received substantial government

aid for their games. Recently,

however, the government has

called on Nagoya to rely on more

private funds because of Japan's

in Baden-Baden will be headed by

the president of the chamber of

commerce and industry.

the anti-games demonstrations

Paulen's report made much of

He said officials told him: "A

minority of citizens fear that the

tax-payers will be (over)-charged

in meeting a possible deficit, and

in addition they fear the sites and

the additional roads to be build

will take away their rural land."

protests compared with those still

smouldering in Tokyo against the

building of Narcta airport.

Paulen added that he felt the

The Nogoya delegation of seven

deficit-ridden state finances.

Shigemitsu Miyake.

during his visit in June.

central government aid.

built in the city's peace park.

The main stadium, seating

However, Paulen added that

(Seoul and Nagoya) can, and will organise the Olympic games in an

adequate way.

vents by 1984.

around the city.

Baden-Baden decision.

NAGOYA, Japan, Sept. 21 (R) Japan's economic stability and success in staging past games are seen as the most positive reasons why Nagoya hopes to be chosen this month as the site of the 1988 summer Olympics.

The International Olympic Committee (IOC) will choose for the first time between two Asian bidders, the central Japanese industrial city of Nagoya and the South Korean capital of Seoul.

The IOC will make the choice in a secret vote on September 30 at Baden-Baden, West Germany, at its annual session which follows a weeklong review of Olympic policy at its congress of world sporting figures.

Nagoya, which set out to win the games four years ago, looked a clear winner when Melbourne, Australia, withdrew for financial reasons.

But the Koreans have mounted an impressive campaign over the past two years and hope to become the second Asian country to stage the games.

Tokyo was the site of the successful 1964 summer games and Sapporo, in northern Japan. staged the winter Olympics of

Recent fact-finding missions by representatives of the 147 National Olympic Committees and of the International Amateur Athletic Federation (IAAF) have reported that both cities are fully qualified to stage the Olympics. But the reports indicated that Seoul seemed, at present at least, to offer more facilities.

Nagoya officials feel their chances look better than those of Seoul because of Japan's economic strength. They also think Seoul will lose some votes because it has no diplomatic relations with many communist countries, including the Soviet Union.

Yet some officials of the Japan Olympic Committee (JOC) fear that opposition from Japanese environmentalists and others worried about possible costs to taxpayers will harm the Nagoya cause.

send a 12-member group to Baden-Baden. They will be led by Hiroshi Mizuta, a Nagoya university professor, who says they will hold protest meetings at the German Spa with the cooperation of some Japanese residents and environmental groups from the United States, France and Ger-

Adriaan Paulen, past president

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 21 (A.P.) — Eager to push themselves into the world rankings, China's top five badminton players have confirmed participation in the inaugural World Cup championships scheduled here for Oct. 7-11, Badminton Association of Malaysia (BAM) secretary, Shuaib Kassa said today.

The five are Zhang Ailing, Chen Ruzhien, Chen Chang, Han Hun and Yang Kesen.

From Indonesia, only Hadi Yanto and Dhany Sartika have indicated their decision to take part and BAM hopes to hear from their Indonesian counterparts of the participation of the other players including the All-England champion Liem Swie King.

Shuaib believed that although invited, former world number one Rudy Hartono will most likely be present only as a spectator. Other men players who have indicated they will come for the

showdown include the 1980 All-England winner Prakash Padukone and Syed Modi from India, Fleming Delfs, Morten Frost and Steen Flagberg of Denmark.

# Weiskopf reaches \$2m mark

ABILENE, Texas, Sept. 21 (A.P.) - Moody Tom Weiskopt, controlling his famed temper as he did the West Texas winds, shot a flawless final round 4-under par 68 yesterday to earn the inaugural Lajet Classic golf championship and boost his career earnings to more than 2 million dollars.

It was the 14th tournament Players Association victory for the 38-year-old, Weiskopf, his first since he won the 1978 Doral-Eastern

The \$63,000 first place prize boosted Weiskopf's 1981 earnings to \$113,100 and his career payoffs to \$2,002,525. Only three other players have passed the \$2m mark, Jack Nicklaus, Lee Trevino and Tom Watson.

Weiskopf, who was so irritated Saturday, refused to discuss his round with reporters, took a one-shot lead into the final day. His 72-hole total of 278 was 10-under par over the two-year course. He was praised by most of the players in the fields as being in tremendous condition.

#### Peanuts

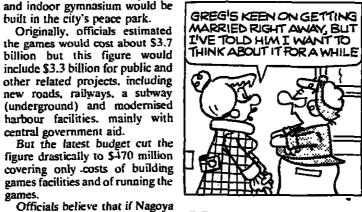




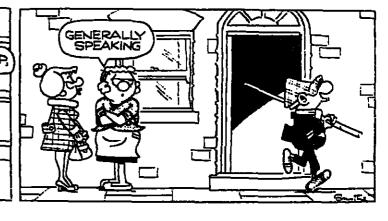




# **Andy Capp**







# Mutt 'n' Jeff







27 Charter

35 Seed

28 Authentic

feature

Smith, e.g.

Norwegian



hed deluxe flats, each of 350 square metres area, · School).

# FORECAST FOR TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1981

# YOUR DAILY from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A day to be careful not to become embroiled in arguments or discussions for they could bring harm. In the evening different aspects make it possible to gain your aims.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Don't let a secret anxiety keep you accomplishing your goals today. A close tie gives you unexpected aid and comfort.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Go about your business in a practical way and steer clear of one who likes to argue. Do something nice for a friend. GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Use diplomacy instead of

forceful ways to gain your objectives. Be careful not to make monetary errors today. MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Make sure you attend to regular duties before you amble off to seek

pleasure or you could regret it later. LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21) Making collections and paying bills is vitally important today. Follow your hunches which are accurate at this time.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Try to gain true harmony with associates. Sidestep one who opposes you. Handle civic affairs wisely. Use common sense. LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Try not to argue with co-

workers or there could be trouble and little accomplished. Take steps toward better health. SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) Don't anger associates

by taking off and celebrating when you shouldn't. Be sure not to act in a devious manner. SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Strive for increas-

ed harmony with associates. Don't air family troubles away from home. Be sensible. CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Much care in motion

is important today to avoid possible mishap. Study reports and make sure they are accurate. AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Make sure you are not too extravagant with money today. Use own good judg-

ment now instead of relying on an expert. PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Seeking new outlets is wise now since opportunity is knocking at your door at this time. Take needed health treatments.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she may be willing to work hard for everything desired, but should be taught to use diplomacy, otherwise your progeny could have a difficult and unrewarding life. A good marriage is in the making in this chart.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

#### THE Daily Crossword By Nikki Tenfelde **ACROSS**

Yearling"

procurator

52 Biology of

heredity

56 Roman law

57 Arena of

58 Not at all

**60 Concerning** 

Hubbard

62 Pause

63 Sugar

51 Roman

1 Kismet 5 Affectation shoot 14 Send out 15 Rodent

appendage 36 Self-love 16 Biblical 37 Evergreen pronoun 17 Thought transfer-38 Joseph 42 Mention for

19 Aerie occupant 20 Induction 21 Liquidates 22 Close by,

an award 43 Caustic 44 One- — (short film) 46 Like an to poets 23 Artist's

**DOWN** Yesterday's Puzzie Solved: doings Assent end

4 Without 5 Paillette 7 Yeam 8 Springtime 10 Aspect 11 Political 13 Migratory

45 Kids' mothers 46 Exhaust 47 Sea duck 48 Animated 50 Herculean deeds 53 Scottish island 55 Pintall duck

23 — Bill.

legendary

cowboy Carriage

25 Good guy

27 Inflexible

26 Shore bird

absolution

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Agitate

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39 Leggings

33 Being: Sp.

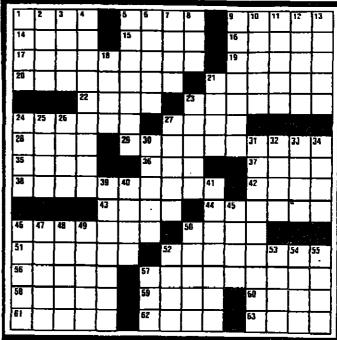
34 Forest

40 Land

41 Travel

57 St. --

(French military



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South West Pass Pass 6 💠 Page ad: Queen of ♡.

declarer at six ought he recogniz-nd from a number He was correct in t his play involved which could have

isualized a slam as orth opened one no hen North showed , South cue bid in of reaching a grand that possibility was when North could bid the ace of

in return. ed the queen of d declarer thought low to manipulate ond suit to assure act. He played low ımy and ruffed the ead. He drew both outstanding trumps by leading to dummy's king, then he led a low diamond.

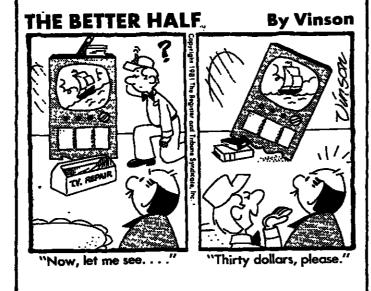
If East had held the ace of diamonds, declarer would have been home. If East won the ace, declarer would get two club discards on the queen of diamonds and ace of hearts. If East played low, the king would win and declarer's diamond loser would disappear on the ace of bearts.

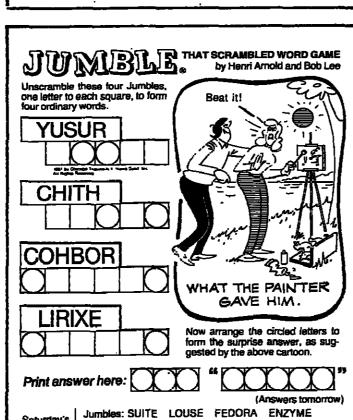
Unfortunately, West cap-tured the king of diamonds with the ace and exited with a heart. Now declarer tried to guess the location of the queen of clubs for his contract. When he failed to do so, he ended up down one.

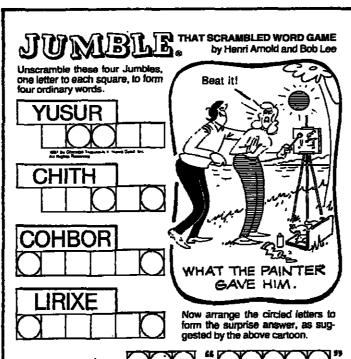
Declarer overlooked a line that would have guaranteed the slam if East held the ace of diamonds and would still have left him with excellent play if that card were with West. At trick one, declarer should win the ace of hearts. discarding a diamond from his hand. He ruffs a heart, draws trumps by leading to the king, and ruffs another heart. Now he exits with the

king of diamonds. If East has the ace, he wins, but is end played and the contract is guaranteed. As it is, when West wins the ace, declarer has two finesses for his contract instead of just one. West cannot return a club, for that will eliminate declarer's loser in that suit. So will a heart. Therefore, West is forced to play a diamond. Declarer finesses the ten. If that holds, two of his low clubs disappear. If it loses, declarer can still fall back on guessing who holds the queen of clubs for his con-

Saturday's







What nobody can do any work in-

# Guerrilla groups included in WCC list of aid grants

GENEVA, Sept. 21 (R) — The World Council of Churches (WCC) today announced grants worth \$587,000 to 47 groups, giving almost half to Namibia's South West Africa People's Organisation (SWAPO) and three South African groups.

SWAPO, which is conducting a guerrilla war against South African forces in Namibia (South West Africa), receives \$125,000 from the WCC's special fund to combat

"The SWAPO grant is for administrative and legal defence costs in Namibia and broadcasting and administrative costs in four countries which border Namibia." the WCC said.

The fund uses only cash which is specially designated to it, mainly noted. It has given \$4.7 million in awards since its first grants in 1970. Recipients pledge to use the money for humanitarian pur-

by churches, the world council

The South African organisations which receive grants are the banned African National Congress (ANC), the Pan Africanist Congress of Azania (PAC) and the South African Congress of Trade Unions

#### At least 3 killed in U.S. C-130 transport crash INDIAN SPRINGS AIR FIELD, but the plane burned for about four hours after the crash and

Nevada, Sept. 21 (A.P.) — A C-130 transport plane carrying 68 people on a U.S. army training mission crash-landed and burst into flames early today near an air force landingstrip. Officials said at least three were killed, four were missing and most of those aboard

escaped with minor injuries. Clark County deputy coroner Grant Davis said from Las Vegas that the air force told him three people had been killed and four others were missing and unaccounted for following the accident. The crash occurred 1.6 kilometres north of Indian Springs Air Fields, which is affiliated with Nellis air force base.

Shelly Camp, a Las Vegas police officer who was at the scene, said earlier the air force told him four deaths had been confirmed.

Bob Barca, a public information officer for Nellis, said 61 of those aboard had been accounted for. He said 41 of them were treated for minor injuries and released, while the 20 others were admitted

Reporters rushed to the scene,

The ANC will receive \$65,000 for youth and educational work. PAC is to get \$45,000 for its publications, and SACTU\$15,000 for a bi-monthly journal and a workers' relief fund.

Eight groups, including the British-based South African nonracial olympic committee. are named for WCC awards for the first time. The world council is to give the committee \$5.000 to play "more dynamic role in combatting racism in sports and in seeking total isolation of apartheid South Africa from international sports."

Canada's SACTU solidarity committee is to receive \$4,000 to pay for one full-time staff member. The Irish anti-aparthied movement was awarded \$5,000 for office and personnel costs, and the Swiss-based "Berne Declaration" movements \$7,000 for its campaign against bank loans to South Africa.

# 12 die in Punjab riots

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (A.P.) — Officials today ordered paramilitary forces to patrol the North Indian city of Juliunder as the death toll in rioting in Punjab state, triggered by the arrest of a Sikh religious leader, rose to at least 12, the United News of India

were kept a half-mile from the

Police reported that there people succumbed to gunshot wounds, two in Jullunder and one Amritsar. At least four others were reported in critical con-

The death in a Amritsar hospital pushed to at least 9 the number of fatalities on yesterday's police firing at a mob which attacked them outside the detained Sikh leader's temple at Mehta Chowk village.

Mr. Nkomo, whose minority Patriotic Front (P.F.) Party holds 20

newspaper said that at least 12 people were slain in the bloody fighting between the Sikhs and police. Bazaars in Amritsar, a holy Sikh city, were closed to protest

In the incident at Jullunder. 350 kilometres northwest of here. three Sikhs on a motorcycle sprayed bullets into a crowded market place, killing one person on the spot. UNI reported today that two others have died in the

The leader, Jamail Singh Bhindranwale, was arrested yesterday on a murder warrant issued in connection with the Sept. 9 slaying of a senior Indian editor.

# **Pests** infest Heathrow

LONDON, Sept. 21 (A.P.) -Heathrow airport, one of the world's largest international terminals, is fighting off a swarming invasion of mosquitoes, daddylonglegs, flies and fleas.

They're outside and everywhere," airport spokesman Frances Aldridge said today.

But she said a pest-control company has sprayed carpets, the X-ray scanning machines and other possible breeding areas, and the problem now appears under

The company was called in after dozens of reports of bites and itching among passengers and staff at Heathrow, which handles a total of 800 daily flights in and out.

Ms. Aldridge said "rather more than a few" people were treated for bites at the medical centre, but she said it was nothing serious -"just a matter of putting some lotion on their arms or legs."

"It's disgusting," one stewardess told the Mirror "that a big airport like Heathrow should be infested by such a filthy pest (as fleas):

Some of the insects also got in through luggage, especially in the busy international terminal 3, "We have a variety of people coming in from a variety of places and some of these people will invariably bring something in," she said .

# Afghan soldiers, rebels locked in battle for provincial capital

QUETTA, Pakistan, Sept. 21 (R) - Afghan rebel groups and government forces are locked in a fierce battle for control of Afghanistan's second largest city of Kandahar, travellers arriving

# **Zurich talks** focus on date for Namibian independence

ZURICH, Sept. 21 (R) - Senior South African and United States officials opened talks here today about U.S. proposals to bring independence to Namibia (South West Africa), a South African embassy spokesman said.

The meeting between U.S. Assistant Secretary of State Chester Crocker and South African Foreign Affairs Director General Brand Fourie and their delegations was held at a secret venue.

The South African spokesman said he did not expect any statement or news conference after the talks ended, probably tomorrow. The aim of the meeting, accord-

ing to South African press reports, is to clarify U.S. proposals setting a target date of Jan. 1, 1983, for the independence of the territory. which South Africa administers in defiance of United Nations resol-

The plan is due to be discussed in New York on Thursday by a five-nation western "Contact Group" on Namibia.

The travellers, mainly local tribesmen who plan to attend a council of rebel groups here this week, said the battle started four days ago. It was continuing when they left the area yesterday to travel the (200 kilometres) to Quetta, capital of Pakistan's

here from the area have said.

Baluchistan province, they said. Western diplomatic sources confirmed major fighting over the last few days in Kandahar which has a population of 230,000 and is only about (80 kilometres) from the Pakistan border.

made regular attacks on Kandahar since Soviet troops arrived in Afghanistan 20 months ago but that the present attack was a major bid to control the city.

The sources said rebels had

The travellers said rebel groups controlled the centre of the city and most of its population were helping the rebels.

Street battles were in progress and government forces were shelling the city, capital of Kandahar province adjoining Pakistan, they

The provincial governor, regional army commander and other officials have evacuated the city to direct a counter-attack from a nearby airbase where Russian strategy. pilots are also stationed, the travellers said.

They reported about 300 houses and 200 small shops destroved in shelling of the city by government forces.

Firm rebel control of Kandahar would be seen as a major military reverse for the Soviet-backed Afghan government.

It is important as a base for stopping infiltration from Pakistan's Baluchistan province, which now shelters about 500,000 Afghan refugees.

# Mrs. Gandhi blasts U.S. about arms to Pakistan

SYDNEY, Sept. 21 (R) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi today sharply criticised the United States and accused it of wanting to establish bases in Pakistan.

In an interview with Rajan Gupta. New Delhi correspondent of the Sydney Morning Herald. Mrs. Gandhi said U.S. arms aid to Pakistan was a deliberate irritant to the Soviet Union. The aid was "the first step to try and get bases or a base," she said.

Accusing Washington of trying to make Pakistan replace Iran as its policeman in the region, Mrs. Gandhi said the United States was hostile to India because "we do not fit in with their global

Mrs. Gandhi said the U.S. had opposed the concept of Nonalignment originally and was still not happy with it. Washington did not like India's position on South Africa, Namibia or, earlier Vie-

But she denied a suggestion that India might be increasing its dependence on the Soviet Union.

# WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

Post correspondent rapped by Peking

PEKING, Sept. 21 (R) — Chinese authorities today accused the Peking correspondent of the Washington Post, Michael Weisskop of defying regulations for foreign journalists in a report about jailed Chinese dissident last week. Mr. Weisskopf was called the program and september 1997. the Foreign Ministry this morning and surved with a warning by information department, which handles about 100 foreign jou nalists here. Other journalists wrote similar reports, based on manuscript smuggled out of a Chinese labour camp and describe by informed Chinese sources as genuine. But so far only M by informed thinks been warned. An information department offici telephoned other reporters to announce the warning. Asked wh Mr. Weisskopf had been singled out, the spokesman said: "H report was the first that we saw."

#### Anti-nuke doctors end congress

HAMBURG, Sept. 21 (R) - Some 1,500 anti-nuclear doctor and scientists today ended a congress by declaring they would h powerless to help the victims of an atomic war. The docton including delegations from the Netherlands, Britain and the Soviet Union, unanimously endorsed a final declaration that said. "We doctors can do nothing for the victims of an atomic was There is no possibility of cure, no medical help." The doctors said they would not take part in disaster control exercises and would refuse to undergo training for specialist duty in a war. The con gress was designed to draw attention to the consequences of nuclear war. Frank Barnaby, the head of Stockholm's SIPR peace research institute, advocated acceptance of Soviet President Leonid Brezhnev's proposal for a moratorium on deploying nuclear missiles. Western governments have rejected the proposal because they consider it would freeze Soviet superiority it

#### Australians dislike involvement in Sinai

SYDNEY. Sept. 21 (R) — An overwhelming majority of Australians oppose participation in a U.S.-sponsored Middle East peacekeeping force, according to an opinion poll published today. The poll, published in the Sydney Morning Herald and Mel bourne Age, found that 72 per cent of voters surveyed believe Australians should not be included in the proposed force while? per cent were in favour. U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Hat has said Washington is very anxious for Australia to participate it the force which would police the Sinai after Israeli withdrawa next year under the Camp David peace accords. No decision i expected here on whether to participate until after next week Commonwealth heads of government meeting in Melboune according to Canberra officials. The question is expected to be discussed in Washington today during talks between Mr. Haigan Australian foreign minister Tony Street.

#### Hinckley writes to Washington Post

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (R) - John Hinckley, the ma accused of attempting to assassinate President Reagan, has sea letter to the Washington Post stressing his infatuation with acre Jodie Foster. Hinckley denied he had been a drifter in his was derings before the attempted killing and said he had tradle across the country to be near Miss Foster. "You and other jon nalists make it sound like I was some kind of hobo or something. I would have travelled to Budapest to find Jodie Foster," the paper quoted him as saying. Hinckley, 26, the son of a wealthy company executive, will be tried later this year. He is being held it isolation at an army stockade at Fort Meade, Maryland Mis Foster, 18, star of the film "Taxi Driver," was a first year studen at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, when Mr. Reaga and three other men were shot and wounded outside a Washing ton hotel on March 30. The Post quoted Hinckley as saying in the letter his "cross country ventures were necessary because Ner Haven was so far away."

# Unreleased Beatles record still with EM

LONDON, Sept 21 (A.P.) - Officials at EMI records are think ing of releasing "Please leave by kitten alone," the only complete Beatles recording that has never been put on sale, some time ner year, the Daily Mirror has reported. The tabloid newspaper sain the song was recorded "in the early 60s but was rejected when in Beatles put together their album 'Please please me.' " Since ther the paper said, the recording has been kept under lock and key ! EMI records in London. The Mirror said the recording compan planned to release the song last year, but shelved the idea whe former Beatle John Lennon was shot to death in New York City Tony Brainsby, press spokesman for another ex-Beatle, Pat McCartney, said he "knew nothing about" the song's existence o of the possibility of a new Beatles release. But Mr. Brainsby adde that any such plans "would have nothing to do with Paul what

# Man admits attempt on Mrs. Gandhi's life

NEW DELHI, Sept. 21 (A.P.) - Ram Bulchand Lalwani charged with attempting to murder Prime Minister Indira Gandh last year, has admitted that he had hurled a knife at her. The incident occurred April 14, 1980 outside parliament house best after Mrs. Gandhi had spoken at a meeting.

# Panel to see if ex-U.S. hostages in Iran should be compensated...

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (A.P)
— Eight months after America's hostages were freed from Iran. a presidential commission is deciding whether the United States should pay them for their ordeal.

Its recommendation will be reviewed by President Ronald Reagan.

Considering execution threats. torture and other mistreatment of the hostages, "You would be well on the conservative side if you were to decide that a court would pay a minimum of \$1,000 a day of captivity for each hostage," said Bruce Claggett, the attorney for the hostages and their families.

His proposal would cost the U.S. government \$23 million in compensation for the 92 Americans who were released last January after 444 days' captivity. That figure would be somewhat higher when compensation is added for

hostages released before Jan. 9. However, a representative of Vietnam Veterans told the commission that any compensation would be a "deliberate slap in the face" to Americans who fought in that war only to be scorned by their government and countrymen

on their return. The commission is composed of nine members, including former secretary of state Cyrus Vance.

The panel's decision was complicated by the lack of comparable precedent to what happened to the Americans in Iran.

But Mr. Claggett, in testimony before the commission, said there is strong moral and legal basis for his contention that the U.S. government is liable for compensatory damages.

The commission also received testimony from the former hostages themselves, several of whom accounted in grim detail the indignities they suffered.

Several other former hostages said they continue to suffer from

physical and emotional problems

Some marriages have broken down and there have been severe strains in others, the commission

resulting from their confinement.

was told. One former hostage said he is suffering from insomnia, loss of hearing and a constant ringing in both ears.

# ...As U.S. freezes Iran assets worth \$2 million

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21 (A.P.) - The United States has frozen about \$2 million in U.S. bank accounts belonging to the government of Iran because the American embassy in Tehran has not been returned to the United States, the state department confirmed last

The U.S. government is also keeping possession of the Iranian embassy in Washington.

"There is a hold-up. It's a matter of reciprocity," said department spokesman David Nall.

no one from the department was immediately available to consult. But the Washington Post in today's edition quoted a lawyer representing Iran. Thomas G. Shack, as saying the freeze was a "clear and unequivocal violation" of the Jan. 20 agreement with Iran that led to the freeing of 52 U.S. hostages held in the Tehran embassy for 444 days.

Mr. Nall said he was not familiar with the legal issues involved and

The frozen U.S. accounts originally were meant to pay the expenses of the Iranian embassy and consulate in Washington. The operations of that section have been financed with previous withdrawals from the frozen accounts under licence from the U.S. treasury. Mr. Shack was quoted as saying Iran did not know that when diplomatic relations were finally broken in April the U.S.

tried to withdraw an additional \$1 million about 10 days ago. Part of that money was to be his fee, he said. The state department official said Iran could get permission to send in money from abroad to pay its lawyers and the expenses of its interests section in the Washington Algerian embassy pending resolution of the dispute.

government decided to block the accounts completely until the

embassy in Tehran was returned, and his client found out when it,

# Canada's mounted police -- spies as well as cops?

By John Rogers

OTTAWA — Canadians are agonising over charges of "institutionalised wrongdoing," law-breaking and deceit by the national police, the "mounties," their favourite symbol of law, order and national

A royal commission recently accused the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP) security service of breaking the law with impunity in its national security work in the 1970s.

get their man, as Canadian legend insists they should. But the royal commission didn't like their

The government of Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau accepted the commission's recommendation that the mounties were not suited to security and intelligence work and launched a new civilian security intelligence ser-

It appointed a task force headed

by a quiet, bearded, government lawyer named Fred Gibson, 46, to set up and lead the force by next

In a 100,000-word report, the commission also urged the govemment to consider establishing Canada's own overseas spy network rather than relying, as it does at present, on intelligence provided by the United States, Britain and other allies.

The commission was set up in 1977 after complaints about security operations against separatist organisations in predominantly French-speaking Quebec.

It found that mounties had indulged in a host of "dirty tricks" which are routine in spy and crime bugging suspects, surreptitious entry to suspects' houses, opening mail, assuming false identities, reading confidential income tax returns and disrupting radical

indiscriminate basis, including hearsay reports about politicians, blacks, homosexuals, trade union officials, and members of left and right-wing groups and all Canadians who travelled to Soviet-bloc countries. Senior RCMP officers regularly

misled government ministers about the methods it was using and withheld information from them, the commission found.

"institutionalised frame of mind that places expediency above respect for the rule of law". Mountie security men often

The government said it would insist that the new security agency, which would be fully accountable to ministers, should respect fully "the right of democratic dissent."

But the government and the commission agreed that the RCMP should continue to be responsible for crime-fighting and other police work, which it performs at national level and for eight of Canada's 10 provinces. and for the enforcement side of security operations.

The commission's findings

came as a shock to the mounties themselves, and their morale was reported low after the report. Ordinary Canadians are softened by years of allegations of mountie irregularities to the idea that their heroes were less than perfect but the official condemnation hurt.

"We care about the mounties in this country," wrote editor Peter C. Newman of Maclean's magazine. "We care about them because they symbolise not only law and order but Canada itself." A few weeks before the commission reported, the provincial government of Quebec, run by the nationalist Parti Quebecois (PQ), took action on a similar report of its own.

It charged 17 serving or retired mounties with illegal operations in the early 1970s, including burning down a barn which separatists frequented, stealing dynamite and breaking into offices to steal PQ membership lists.

Other provincial governments are examining whether they should lay any charges in the light of evidence given to the federal royal commission,

Political controversy has focused on two areas -- whether mountie wrongdoings were justified and whether Mr. Trudeau and his ministers at the time knew what the mounties were doing and, if so, whether they should

have intervened. There have been suggestions, based on statements by a former RCMP security chief, that Mr.

Trudeau once authorised mountie spying on French diplomats.

that French agents were fund separatist groups in Quebec i time of severe national crisis o the Quebec situation in 1970, Canadian Broadcasting C poration (CBC) said.

Mr. Trudeau refused to disc the issue with reporters on 9 urity grounds and the new Fret government brushed it off 35 old issue involving a past regin

Mr. Trudeau also dealt ahrup with the royal commission's fit ings that he and his justice min ter had once been told in gene terms that the mounties we committing "illegal acts" but h

done nothing about them. Responding to suggestions negligence, he stressed that t commission had cleared minist of any complicity, and said that? government did not regard 50% of the mounties' actions as illet

anyway.

Solicitor-General Robert Ka lan quoted opinion that sor actions which the commission h condemned were in fact legal. said policemen often had to be the law themselves to catch car The government was worried inals or spies. -- Rene

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the commission said.

midlands town of Gwelo yesterday it would also have to be acceptable to the 1.4 million people of Zimbabwe as a whole. Mr. Nkomo was speaking as Mr. Mugabe, president of the majority Zimbabwe African National Union (Patriotic Front) that holds 57 seats, was addressing hundreds of youthful supporters on the need for a one-party state. But Mr. Mugabe said his party would first have to build itself up stronger "before paving the way for a one-party state."
In previous statements Mr. Mugabe has said he wants to get

Nkomo rejects one-party state idea for Zimbabwe

BULAWAYO, Zimbabwe, Sept. 21 (A.P.) — The junior partner in Zimbabwe's coalition government, Joshua Nkomo, has rejected the immediate need for a one-party state as advocated by Prime Minister Robert Mugabe, it was reported today. Mr. Nkomo, who is Mr. Mugabe's chief political rival, described as "premature" moves towards the single-party system, common to all

but four black-ruled countries in Africa, the Chronicle newspaper

of the 100 executive national assembly seats, told a rally in the

popular support through a national referendum to introduce the single-party system. Mr. Mugabe was addressing ZANU (P.F.) youths who marched to his white-washed official residence bearing placards supporting a one-party state and calling on the premier to detain three minority politicians for allegedly collaborating with neighbouring white-ruled South Africa.

Mr. Mugabe himself has previously warned the three -- the founder of the ruling party, the Rev. Ndabaningi Sithole, the last prime minister, white-backed Bishop Abel Muzorewa and the last white minority premier Ian Smith - they risked being "punished" for making subversive anti-government statements. Mr. Mugabe renewed this threat by saying he has been a detention centre in Chiweshe tribal reserve near Salisbury suitable for bishop

"I shall take him and his wife there, give him a plough, cattle and hundreds of Bibles and station a youth force there to guard him" Mr. Mugabe said to cheers and applause.

U.S. gov't to sue ex-CIA chief Colby for memoirs NEW YORK, Sept. 21 (A.P.) - The federal government plans to

Muzorewa.

sue former CIA director William Colby for publishing his 1978 memoir, "Honourable men," before clearing all editions with his former employer, Newsweek magazine has reported. The magazine said in its current edition that the suit wash the Reagan administration's latest effort to stop leaks of sensitive information and show that it will not tolerate breaches in the legal con-

tracts of government employees. Federal law prohibits the unauthorised dissemination of national security information by both former and present employees. The decision to sue also shows that one administration's efforts to plug leaks will not be limited only to the "little fish," the magazine

said, quoting an unnamed senior administration official. Asked about the newsweek report, a justice department spokesman said in Washington last night, "I just can't say anything about that at all tonight."

Colby's book reached a French publisher before the central intelligence agency examined it. The galley contained sensitive material that revealed that the CIA spyship, Glomar Explorer, had failed to recover nuclear missiles, steering and transmission devices and codes from a Soviet submarine

The alleged security breach occurred when gallery proofs of Mr.

(4.8 kilometres) below the surface of the Pacific Ocean. Citing government sources, the magazine said Mr. Colby and the government will most likely reach a consent agreement, with the former director agreeing to turn over some of his book's profits to the government.

The red-coated mounties may methods.

spring.

thrillers but, in Canadian real life, broke the law. They included wire-tapping,

The security service also kept files on 800,000 Canadians on an

It criticised the mounties'

failed to distinguish between legitimate dissent and subversion,